PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
JOINT TRANSBOUNDARY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

FINAL ESTIMATES OF TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER SALMON PRODUCTION, HARVEST AND ESCAPEMENT AND A REVIEW OF JOINT ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2013

REPORT TCTR (15)-5

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ACRONYMS

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AC	Allowable Catch
AF	Aboriginal Fishery
BLC	Base Level Catch
CAFN	Champagne Aishihik First Nation
CCPH	Cumulative Catch per Hour
CPUE	Catch per unit effort
CWT	Coded Wire Tag
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada)
DIPAC	Douglas Island Pink and Chum (Private Hatchery)
ESSR	Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirement (surplus fishery license)
GSI	Genetic Stock Identification
IHN	Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (a virus which infects sockeye salmon)
LCM	Latent Class Model
MEF	Mid-Eye-Fork (fish length measurement)
MR	Mark-Recapture
MSY	Maximum Sustained Yield
POH	Post-Orbital-Hyperal (fish length measurement)
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
SCMM	Stikine Chinook Management Model
SHA	Special Harvest Area
SMM	Stikine Management Model
SPA	Scale Pattern Analysis
SW	Statistical Week
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TMR	Thermal Mark Recovery
TRTFN	Taku River Tlingit First Nation
TBR	Transboundary River
TTC	Transboundary Technical Committee
YSC	Yukon Salmon Committee

CALENDAR OF STATISTICAL WEEKS

Statistical Week	Date		Statistical Week	Date	
	Begin	End		Begin	End
1	1-Jan	5-Jan	28	7-Jul	13-Jul
2	6-Jan	12-Jan	29	14-Jul	20-Jul
3	13-Jan	19-Jan	30	21-Jul	27-Jul
4	20-Jan	26-Jan	31	28-Jul	3-Aug
5	27-Jan	2-Feb	32	4-Aug	10-Aug
6	3-Feb	9-Feb	33	11-Aug	17-Aug
7	10-Feb	16-Feb	34	18-Aug	24-Aug
8	17-Feb	23-Feb	35	25-Aug	31-Aug
9	24-Feb	2-Mar	36	1-Sep	7-Sep
10	3-Mar	9-Mar	37	8-Sep	14-Sep
11	10-Mar	16-Mar	38	15-Sep	21-Sep
12	17-Mar	23-Mar	39	22-Sep	28-Sep
13	24-Mar	30-Mar	40	29-Sep	5-Oct
14	31-Mar	6-Apr	41	6-Oct	12-Oct
15	7-Apr	13-Apr	42	13-Oct	19-Oct
16	14-Apr	20-Apr	43	20-Oct	26-Oct
17	21-Apr	27-Apr	44	27-Oct	2-Nov
18	28-Apr	4-May	45	3-Nov	9-Nov
19	5-May	11-May	46	10-Nov	16-Nov
20	12-May	18-May	47	17-Nov	23-Nov
21	19-May	25-May	48	24-Nov	30-Nov
22	26-May	1-Jun	49	1-Dec	7-Dec
23	2-Jun	8-Jun	50	8-Dec	14-Dec
24	9-Jun	15-Jun	51	15-Dec	21-Dec
25	16-Jun	22-Jun	52	22-Dec	28-Dec
26	23-Jun	29-Jun	53	29-Dec	31-Dec
27	30-Jun	6-Jul			

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Final estimates of harvests and escapements of Pacific salmon returning to the transboundary Stikine, Taku, and Alsek rivers for 2013 are presented and compared with historical patterns. Average, unless defined otherwise, refers to the most recent 10-year average (2002–2011). Relevant information pertaining to the management of appropriate U.S. and Canadian fisheries is presented and the use of inseason management models is discussed. Preliminary results from TBR sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* enhancement projects are also reviewed.

Stikine River

The 2013 Stikine River sockeye salmon run was estimated to be 113,500 fish, of which 65,500 fish were harvested in various fisheries including test fisheries. An estimated 48,000 Stikine River fish escaped to spawn, including 5,100 fish that migrated to the Tuya River block that were not harvested. The run and harvest were both well below average. The Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon escapement of 15,800 fish was below the goal range (18,000 to 30,000 fish). The estimated U.S. commercial harvest of Stikine River sockeye salmon in Districts 106 and 108 and the U.S. Stikine River subsistence fishery was 29,100 fish. The Canadian inriver commercial harvest was 24,300 fish and Aboriginal fishery harvest was 7,500 fish. The inriver test fisheries harvested 1,300 sockeye salmon and there was no marine test fishery for sockeye salmon in 2013. Weekly inseason run projections from the SMM ranged from 112,700 to 159,600 sockeye salmon; the final inseason model prediction was 112,700 fish, with a total allowable catch (TAC) of 42,700 fish. Weekly inseason run projections using other methods ranged from 106,100 to 150,200 sockeye salmon. Based on the postseason run size estimate 113,500 the TAC estimate was 22,600 Stikine River fish for each country; Canada harvested 145% and the U.S. harvested 129% of their respective TACs. Broodstock collection removed 3,200 sockeye salmon from the escapement to Tahltan Lake leaving a natural spawning escapement of 12,600 fish. The estimated spawning escapement of 27,100 mainstem Stikine River sockeye salmon was within the goal range of 20,000 to 40,000 fish for this stock group.

The 2013 Stikine River large Chinook salmon run was estimated at 20,200 fish, of which 5,000 fish were harvested in various fisheries. An estimated 16,700 Stikine River large Chinook salmon escaped to spawn, close to the escapement point of 17,400 large Chinook salmon (escapement goal range 14,000 to 28,000). The run and harvest were both below averages. The Little Tahltan River large Chinook salmon escapement of 880 fish was below the Canadian escapement target of 3,300 fish and below the lower bound of the Canadian target range of 2,700 to 5,300 Chinook salmon. The estimated U.S. harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in Districts 108 gillnet, test, troll, subsistence, and sport fisheries was 1,500 fish. The estimated Canadian commercial, Aboriginal, test, and sport fisheries harvest was 3,700 fish. Managers used MR, model, and other assessment estimates to generate inseason run sizes after SW 22. The inseason run projections were consistent throughout the course of the fishery in predicting a total

run size that was close to the preseason expectation of 22,400 fish. Weekly inseason run projections ranged from 20,300 to 24,800 Chinook salmon.

The 2013 run size of Stikine River coho salmon cannot be quantified. The U.S. marine harvest of Stikine River coho salmon is also unknown since there is no stock identification program for this species. Mixed stock coho salmon harvest in District 106 was 160,700 (59% Alaska hatchery) and District 108 was 43,700 (19% Alaska hatchery) fish, and were both above average. The Canadian inriver coho salmon harvest of 6,800 fish was above average. The annual stream surveys indicated a below average return to the six index sites; however, inseason weekly CPUE of coho salmon from both the lower Stikine River Canadian fishery and sockeye salmon test fishery (incidentally caught coho salmon) were record.

Taku River

The postseason estimate of the 2013 Taku River sockeye salmon run was 206,500 fish, 184,400 wild fish and 22,100 enhanced fish. The U.S. harvested 86,800 wild fish and Canada harvested 21,200 wild fish and the estimated above border spawning escapement was 81,200 fish of which 76,500 were wild fish. The total run size was above average and the wild escapement was below average for the same time period but just above the escapement goal range of 71,000 to 80,000 fish. The U.S. harvested an estimated 103% of the wild AC and Canada harvested an estimated 84% of the wild AC. The U.S. harvested an estimated 99% of the TAC and Canada harvested an estimated 83% of the TAC.

The harvest of large Chinook salmon in Canadian commercial, Aboriginal, and recreational fisheries in the Taku River was 740 fish. Due to a low preseason terminal run forecast, a nonlethal test fishery was initiated where crews from both countries ran drift gillnets to sample fish for tags released from Canyon Island as well as mark additional fish for recapture on the spawning grounds. The traditional District 111 mixed stock drift gillnet fishery total harvest of 1,210 Chinook salmon was below average even when excluding those years in which a directed Chinook salmon fishery occurred. In the Juneau area recreational fishery, around 2,000 large Chinook salmon were harvested, 65% of which were Alaska hatchery origin. Postseason Taku River large Chinook salmon spawning escapement estimate was 18,000 fish, the above border run estimate was 18,740 fish, and the terminal run estimate was 19,350 fish.

The estimated above border run of Taku River coho salmon in 2013 was 78,500 fish, which was below average. The Canadian inriver commercial harvest of 10,260 coho salmon was above average. After Canadian harvests were subtracted from the above border run the above border spawning escapement was estimated at 68,100 coho salmon, which exceeds the PST minimum above border run of 38,000 fish, and is equal to the 70,000 fish escapement target managed for until a bilateral escapement goal is finalized. The U.S. harvest of 51,000 coho salmon in the traditional District 111 mixed stock fishery was above average. Alaskan hatcheries contributed an estimated 7,500 fish or 15% of the District 111 harvest.

Alsek River

The Alsek River harvest of 7,500 sockeye salmon in the U.S. commercial fishery was well below average. The Canadian inriver harvest was 100 sockeye salmon for the Klukshu River and 500 fish from Aboriginal harvests with no catches reported for Village Creek. The Klukshu River weir count of 3,900 sockeye salmon was below average and below the escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish. The count of 300 early run sockeye salmon (i.e. through August 15) and the late run count of 3,600 were both well below average.

The Chinook salmon run to the Alsek River was average. The U.S. Dry Bay harvest of 470 large Chinook salmon was near average. The Canadian recreational fishery harvest of 5 fish was below average and the Aboriginal harvest of 70 fish was average. The 1,300 Chinook salmon counted through the Klukshu River weir was average and above the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 Chinook salmon.

Current stock assessment programs prevent an accurate comparison of the Alsek River coho salmon run with historical runs. There was minimal effort during the U.S. Dry Bay coho salmon fishery and harvest figures are negligible. The Canadian recreational fishery harvested 23 coho salmon and there was no recorded harvest in the Aboriginal fisheries. The operation of the Klukshu weir does not provide a complete enumeration of coho salmon into this system since it is removed before the run is over

Enhancement

In 2013, eggs and milt were collected from sockeye salmon escapements at Tahltan and Tatsamenie lakes. A total of 4.4 million eggs were collected at Tahltan Lake, and 1.7 million at Tatsamenie Lake. The egg-take goal of 6 million at Tahltan Lake was not achieved due to low escapement. The egg-take goal of 2 million at Tatsamenie Lake was not achieved due to a failure in the holding pens which allowed broodstock to escape very late in the egg take. Aging twine that held the pens panels together gave way allowing fish to push through the seam.

In 2013, outplants of broodyear 2012 sockeye salmon fry were as follows: 1.349 million fry into Tahltan Lake; 755,000 fry into Tuya Lake; 1.636 million fry into Tatsamenie Lake; and 197,000 fry into King Salmon Lake. Green-egg to stocked-fry survivals were 37%, 39%, 89%, and 85% for Tahltan, Tuya, Tatsamenie, and King Salmon Lake respectively. Survivals were lower for Tahltan Lake stock due to IHN loss and a water flow interruption at the hatchery. An estimated 1.06 million pre-emergent fry from five Tahltan Lake stock incubators were confirmed positive with IHN and destroyed. Of these, 352,000 were destined for Tahltan Lake and 711,000 for Tuya Lake. Another two incubators with a combined total of 345,000 pre-emergent fry were lost when water flow to the incubators was unintentionally turned off. There were no IHN losses in either Tatsamenie Lake or King Salmon Lake stock this year.

In 2012, IHN losses were the third highest in the program's history, following broodyear 2010 and 2011. The cumulative losses since 1989 is 10%, which is slightly higher than

average for sockeye salmon culture in Alaska. The 2013 disease history samples for Tahltan were very similar to 2012. The 2013 samples were 95% positive, compared to the 2012 samples which were 97% positive, the highest in the programs history. However, the 2013 samples had a lower proportion of high tittered fish, 61% compared to the 83% high titer fish in 2012. The enhancement subcommittee will be continuing to assess these losses and any future ones with regard to any changes in techniques that may be necessary to safeguard against this pathogen.

Adult sockeye salmon otoliths were processed inseason by the ADF&G otolith lab to estimate weekly contribution of fish from US/Canada TBR fry stocking programs to District 106, 108, and 111 gillnet fisheries and to Canadian commercial fisheries in the Stikine and Taku rivers. Contribution estimates of stocked fish to Alaskan harvest were 9,100 stocked Stikine River fish to District 106 and 108, and 12,800 stocked Taku River fish to District 111. Contributions estimates of stocked fish to Canadian fisheries included 14,300 stocked fish to Stikine River fisheries and 4,000 stocked fish to the Taku River fisheries.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents final estimates of the 2014 harvest and escapement data for Pacific salmon runs to the transboundary Stikine, Taku, and Alsek rivers and describes management actions taken during the season. Harvest and effort data are presented by week, for each river for both U.S. and Canadian fisheries. Spawning escapement data for most species are reported from weir counts or other escapement monitoring techniques. Joint enhancement activities on the Stikine and Taku rivers are also summarized.

The TTC met prior to the season to update joint management, stock assessment and enhancement plans and determine preseason forecasts and outlooks for run strengths and initial TAC estimates for the various species and rivers. The results of this meeting are summarized in: PSC TTC, TCTR (12)-1 *Salmon Management and Enhancement Plans for the Stikine, Taku and Alsek Rivers, 2013.*

Run reconstruction analyses are conducted on the sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* and Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha* runs to the Stikine and Taku rivers and to the Taku River for coho salmon *O. kisutch* for the purpose of evaluating the stocks and the fisheries managed for these stocks. No estimates of marine harvest are made for Alaskan fisheries outside of District 106 and 108 for Stikine River stocks, District 111 for Taku River stocks and Subdistrict 182-30 and 182-31 for Alsek River stocks.

STIKINE RIVER

Stikine River salmon are harvested by U.S. commercial gillnet and troll fisheries as well as recreational and subsistence fisheries in Alaskan Districts 106 and 108, by Canadian commercial gillnet and test fisheries located in the lower and upper Stikine River, and by a Canadian AF in the upper portion of the river (Figure 1). In addition, Canadian terminal area fisheries are occasionally operated in the lower Tuya River and/or at Tahltan Lake when escapements are estimated to include excess salmon to spawning requirements (ESSR). A recreational fishery also exists in the Canadian sections of the Stikine River drainage. In 1995, a United States personal use fishery was established in the lower Stikine River; no harvests were reported in this fishery in 1995 through 2000. Approximately 30 sockeye salmon were harvested in 2001, and the personal use fishery on the Stikine River was not open in 2002 and 2003. A U.S. subsistence fishery was opened in 2004 for sockeye salmon and in 2005 for Chinook and coho salmon. Additional harvests of unknown quantity are taken in U.S. troll, gillnet, seine, and sport fisheries in locations beyond Districts 106 and 108.

In 1993, the U.S. spring experimental troll fishery near Wrangell was expanded to include two new areas in portions of District 106 and 108 to target hatchery Chinook salmon. In 1998 an additional area was included in a portion of District 108. The three areas in District 108 and one area in District 6 have remained unchanged and have opened in the absence of District 108 directed Stikine River Chinook salmon fisheries.

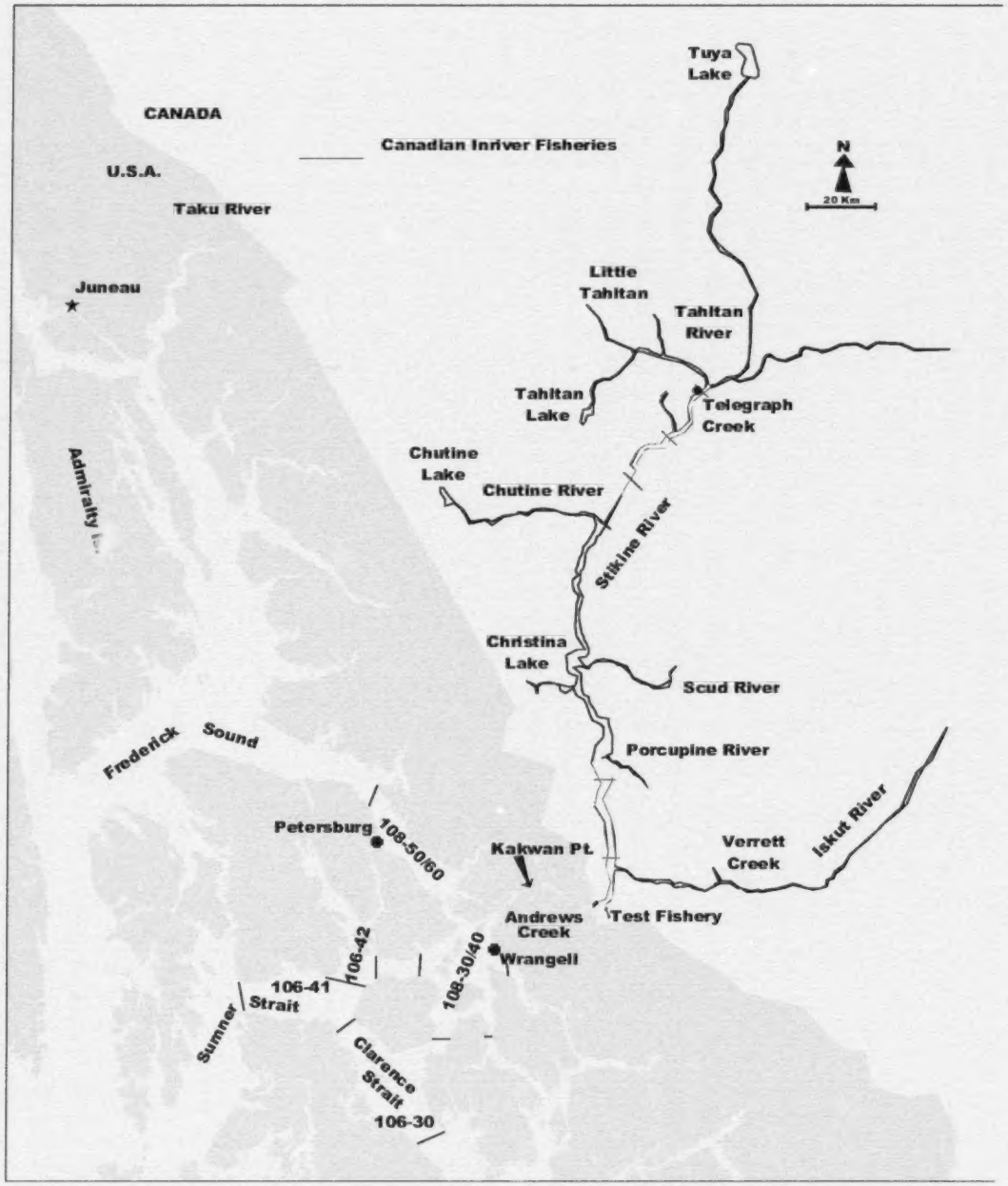

Figure 1. The Stikine River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Harvest Regulations and the Joint Management Model

Fishing arrangements in place for salmon originating from the Canadian portion of the Stikine River watershed are provided in Annex IV, Chapter 1 of the PST and can be found at: http://www.psc.org/pubs/treaty.pdf. These arrangements include directed fisheries for Chinook salmon; continuation of a U.S. subsistence fishery on Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon stocks within the U.S. section of the Stikine River; continuation of coho salmon catch shares; and a sockeye salmon harvest sharing arrangement based on the presumed production of enhanced fish.

As in most previous years, the TTC met prior to the season to update joint management and enhancement plans, develop run forecasts, and determine new parameters for input into the inseason Chinook and sockeye salmon run projection models. The Chinook salmon model is referred to as the SCMM and served as a key management tool governing weekly fishing regimes for Stikine River Chinook salmon. The SCMM, however, was complemented inseason with a concurrent mark-capture study and other inriver assessment methods. The sockeye salmon model is referred to as the SMM. The SMM was complemented inseason with concurrent inriver run size estimates based on fishery performance against historical fishery performance and run size estimates.

Chinook Salmon

The SCMM model is based on the linear regression (correlation) between weekly cumulative CPUE of large Chinook salmon at the tagging site, located near the mouth of the Stikine River, and total run size based on MR studies conducted in 1996–2012. Most of the CPUE and run size data sets (CPUE versus run size) are significantly correlated. Inseason model estimates were available commencing in SW 24 (Table 1). Mark-recapture estimates based on the cumulative ratio of tagged-to-untagged fish observed in the inriver commercial fishery were generated commencing in SW 24. In order to abide by Annex IV, Chapter1, Paragraph 3(a)(3)(vii), which obliges the Parties to apportion their overall TAC by historical weekly run timing, weekly fishery openings were announced based on weekly guideline harvests.

The preseason run size estimate of 22,400 large Chinook salmon was below the threshold run size limit of 28,100 fish (Table 1); hence, no new directed Chinook salmon fisheries were permitted at the outset of the fishing season. The threshold number is the sum of the midpoint escapement goal (21,000) + the Canadian BLC (2,300) + the U.S. BLC (3,400) + the inriver assessment/test fishery harvest (1,400). Both countries, however, are permitted to harvest Chinook salmon caught as bycatch taken in the course of the targeted sockeye salmon fisheries for run sizes forecasted to be below 28,100. Moreover, a assessment/test fishery continued to be implemented on the Canadian side of the border and was designed to provide inseason run estimates while harvesting a maximum of 1,400 large Chinook salmon.

Table 1. Stikine River large Chinook salmon run size based on the Stikine Chinook Management Model and mark-recapture estimates, and other methods, and weekly inseason harvest estimates from the District 108 gillnet, sport, and troll fisheries and the inriver assessment/test, Canadian gillnet, and sport fisheries, 2013.

	Start	Terminal Run		TAC			Estimated Harvest
SW	Date	Estimate	Method[a]	Total	Weekly	Cumulative	Cumulative
Canada Estimates							
19	05-May	22,400	Preseason	3,700	67	41	41
20	12-May	22,400	Preseason	3,700	212	58	99
21	19-May	22,400	Preseason	3,700	385	296	395
22	26-May	22,400	Preseason	3,700	295	176	571
23	02-June	23,800	Average	3,700	302	394	964
24	09-Jun	20,300	Average	3,700	216	628	1,593
25	16-Jun	24,600	Average	3,900	334	217	1810
26	23-Jun	22,900	Average	3,700	869	509	2,319
27	30-Jun	24,800	Average	3,900	799	561	2,880
28	07-Jul	22,900	Average	3,700	311	345	3,225
29	14-Jul	22,900	Average	3,700	214	99	3,324
30	21-Jul	22,900	Average	3,700	207	29	3,353
31	28-Jul	22,900	Average	3,700	86	6	3,359
32	04-Aug	22,900	Average	3,700	24	5	3,364
33	09-Aug	22,900	Average	3,700	18	5	2,369
Postseason		21,720					3,371
U.S. Estimates							
19	05-May						
20	12-May						
21	19-May						
22	26-May	23,800	Average	0	0	0	690
23	02-June	20,343	Average	0	0	0	965
24	09-Jun	24,635	Average	140	14	14	1,066
25	16-Jun	22,944	Average	0	0	14	2,181
26	23-Jun	24,861	Average	360	36	50	1,045
27	30-Jun	22,921	Average	0	0	50	1,109
28	07-Jul	21,930	Average	0	0	50	2,551
29	14-Jul	21,930	Average	0	0	0	3,494
Postseason		21,720					1,556

[a] Average of mark-recapture and Stikine Chinook Management Model

The preseason forecast for the Stikine River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 22,400 fish (Table 1), which indicated a run size characterized as below average. Joint Canadian and U.S. inseason predictions of terminal run size ranged from 20,300 to 24,800 Chinook salmon (Table 1). Managers used the weekly catch and effort data transmitted from the Kakwan Point tagging site and from the commercial fishing grounds to make daily run projections based on the SCMM and MR models. Joint weekly run size estimates were calculated on Wednesday or Thursday of the current week and were used to set the following week's fishery openings. Managers used the average of SCMM and MR estimates for SW 23–28. Except for SW 25 and 27, when the run size estimates were 24,600 and 24,900 large Chinook salmon respectively, all inseason projections indicated a run size that was less than the preseason expectation and well below the average run size. Based on MR data from the inriver commercial fishery tag recoveries and tag

recoveries from Verrett and Little Tahltan river escapement sampling, the final postseason estimated terminal run size of Stikine Chinook salmon was 21,720 large Chinook salmon, slightly below the final preliminary inseason estimate of 22,900 large Chinook salmon (Table 1). The 2013 Little Tahltan escapement of 878 fish represents 5% of the total inriver escapement of 16,800 fish, compared to the average of 15%.

Sockeye Salmon

The preseason forecast for the Stikine River sockeye salmon run was 135,800 fish (Table 2), and characterized as a below average run. The forecast included 34,300 natural Tahltan sockeye salmon, 26,300 stocked Tahltan fish, 28,400 stocked Tuya sockeye salmon, and 46,800 mainstem sockeye salmon. The preseason forecast was used in SW 26 and 27 and the SMM was used beginning in SW 28 for District 106 and for the inriver fisheries.

Starting in SW 28, weekly inputs of the harvest, effort, and stock composition were entered into the SMM to provide weekly forecast of run size and TAC. Specific inputs include proportion Tahltan/Tuya from egg diameters, proportion stocked Tuya from thermal mark analyses of otoliths in the Canadian lower river test (when in operation) and commercial fisheries; the upper river harvest in the AF and upper river commercial fishery; the harvest, effort and assumed stock composition in Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait); and, the harvest and assumed stock composition in District 108 and Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait).

The SMM provides inseason projections of the Stikine River sockeye salmon run, including: the Tahltan stock (wild and stocked combined); the stocked Tuya stock; and the mainstem stocks. The SMM uses linear regression by historical stock specific harvest data to predict run size from cumulative CPUE for each week of the fisheries. It breaks the stock proportions in District 106 and 108 harvests, from historical postseason scale pattern analysis (SPA) into triggers of run size for Tahltan and Mainstem; the averages used each week depended upon whether the run was judged to be below average (0–40,000), average (40,000–80,000), or above average (+80,000). The SMM for 2013 was based on CPUE data from 1985 to 2011 from the Alaska District 106 fishery and the Canadian commercial fishery in the lower river and from the lower Stikine River test fishery from 1986 to 2004. The enhanced Tuya and Tahltan stock proportions are adjusted inseason based on the analysis of otolith samples taken in Districts 106 and 108. To account for the addition of the enhanced Tuya fish (wild fish only from 1985–1993, since 1994 enhanced fish have been returning to Tuya) the weekly estimate of Tuya fish in District 106-41 and 108 was added to the historical proportion of Tahltan fish in the SMM since this stock was not present in the historical database.

Generally, the SMM has used the Canadian Lower River Commercial (LRCF) fishery CPUE to estimate the inriver run size, but both LRCF and Lower River Test fishery CPUE were entered into the SMM model to compare and contrast the respective run sizes generated from each of the inputs. In 2013 the upper commercial fishing zone (Flood fishery) was not opened for harvest; in years that it is opened the harvest and effort from this area are excluded from the CPUE and not used in the model estimate. The annual

weekly CPUE values were adjusted in order to make the current year data comparable with historical CPUE. For example, during 1979–1994 and 2000–2004, 2010–2012, only one net per licence was permitted, and in 1996–1999 and 2005–2009 two nets per license were allowed. Only one net was permitted in the 2013 fishing season and the model was adjusted accordingly. An additional seven commercial licences were fished in 2011–2013. These licences were leased from inactive commercial licence holders. The model was not adjusted to account for the additional licences fished.

Table 2. Weekly forecasts of run size and total allowable harvest for Stikine River sockeye salmon as estimated inseason by the Stikine Management Model, 2013.

	Start	Terminal Run		TAC			Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Date	Estimate	Method	Total	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
Model runs generated by Canada								
25	16-Jun	135,800	Preseason	68,800	34,400	34,400		26
26	23-Jun	135,800	Preseason	68,800	34,400	34,400		1,728
27	28-Jun	135,800	Preseason	68,800	34,400	34,400		9,378
28	07-Jul	150,200	Model (test com) & inriver reg	81,912	40,956	40,956		19,312
29	14-Jul	143,600	Model (test com) & inriver reg	75,972	37,986	37,986		23,285
30	23-Jul	123,600	Model (test com) & inriver reg	54,992	27,496	27,496		26,579
31	26-Jul	115,300	Model (test com) & inriver reg	45,488	22,744	22,744		29,281
32	04-Aug	117,700	Model (test com) & inriver reg	46,860	23,430	23,430		31,804
33	11-Aug	110,400	Model (test com) & inriver reg	38,914	19,457	19,457		32,445
34	18-Aug	106,100	Model (test com) & inriver reg	34,422	17,211	17,211		32,543
35	25-Aug	106,100	Model (test com) & inriver reg	34,422	17,211	17,211		32,690
36	01-Sept	106,100	Model (test com) & inriver reg	34,422	17,211	17,211		32,690
Model runs generated by the U.S.								
25								
26	23-Jun	135,800	Preseason	68,800	34,400	34,400		
27	30-Jun	135,800	Preseason	68,800	34,400	34,400		
28	7-Jul	159,676	Model	92,648	46,324	46,324	16,293	
29	14-Jul	143,495	Model	76,223	38,112	38,112	19,203	
30	21-Jul	127,111	Model	59,550	29,775	29,775	21,583	
31	28-Jul	119,017	Model	49,990	24,995	24,995	15,940	
32	4-Aug	116,025	Model	46,254	23,127	23,127	16,534	
33	11-Aug	112,707	Model	42,736	21,368	21,368	16,836	
Postseason estimate		113,515		46,100	22,561	22,561	29,136	32,694

The weekly inputs to the Tahltan sockeye salmon regression model included the cumulative weekly CPUE of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon (1998–2008 from SW 28 to 33 all correlations were significant and ranged from an r^2 of 0.67 in SW 28 to an r^2 of 0.91 SW 33). The contribution of Tuya origin sockeye salmon was based on otolith marks and presented as a ratio of the total Tahltan run size. The contribution of mainstem sockeye salmon was based on egg diameter measurements and presented as a ratio of total Tahltan run size or calculated based on a regression of cumulative CPUE against to inriver run size (1998–2008 from SW 28 to 33 all correlations were significant and ranged from an r^2 of 0.31 in SW 28 to an r^2 of 0.64 SW 33). The contribution of Tuya

sockeye salmon (thermal marks) and mainstem sockeye salmon (large eggs) were expressed as a ratio of the total Tahltan Lake run. Preliminary results of thermal mark analyses were available inseason for the marine and lower river fisheries to account for Tuya production in the model and reduce the risk of over estimating the TAC of Tahltan sockeye salmon. In 2013 the SMM, based on commercial fishery performance, was the primary forecast used by the U.S. and Canada used the regression models in conjunction with the commercial fishery derived SMM.

Canadian inseason predictions of total run ranged from 106,100 to 150,200 sockeye salmon and U.S. forecasts ranged from 112,707 to 159,676 (Table 2). Differences in U.S. and Canadian weekly predictions are due to different approaches to assessing the inseason run size with Canada electing to forego the SMM estimates exclusively and use the run reconstruction and Tahltan regression assessment methods in concert with the model estimate for all of the fishing season. The U.S. used the SMM exclusively in assessing weekly run sizes.

Table 3. Terminal run reconstruction for Stikine River sockeye salmon, 2013.

	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total Stikine	Tahltan Enhaced	Tahltan Wild
Escapementa	15,828	5,090	27,091	48,009	8,026	7,802
Broodstock	3,196				1,643	1,553
Natural Spawning	12,632		27,091	39,723	6,383	6,249
Excessc		5,090				
Canadian Harvest						
Aboriginal	3,804	2,183	1,540	7,528	1,628	2,176
Upper Commercial	506	244	126	876	199	307
Lower Commercial	8,430	4,679	11,182	24,290	3,401	5,028
Total	12,740	7,106	12,848	32,694	5,228	7,512
% Harvest	62.6%	54.9%	45.0%	52.9%	58.4%	65.9%
Test Fishery Harvest	313	21	992	1,326	38	275
Tuya Test	292	1,547	305	2,144	143	149
ESSR Harvestb	0			0		
Biological Samples	0	207		207	0	0
All Inriver harvest	13,345	8,675	14,144	36,164	5,409	7,936
(plus samples)	13,345	8,882	14,144	36,371	5,409	7,936
Inriver Run	29,173	13,972	41,236	84,380	13,434	15,738
U.S. Harvesta						
106-41&42	3,192	2,866	5,013	11,070	1,551	1,640
106-30	134	112	797	1,044	32	102
108	3,720	2,582	9,065	15,366	1,909	1,811
Subsistence	572	274	809	1,655	231	341
Total	7,618	5,833	15,684	29,136	3,723	3,895
% Harvest	37.4%	45.1%	55.0%	47.1%	41.6%	34.1%
Test Fishery Harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminal Run	36,791	19,805	56,920	113,515	17,158	19,633
Escapement Goal	24,000	0	30,000			
Terminal Excessd		13,088				
Total TAC	12,478	6,717	25,928	45,122		
Total Harveste	20,671	12,961	29,524	63,156		
Canada TAC	6,239	3,358	12,964	22,561		
Actual Harvestfg	12,740	7,106	12,848	32,694		
% of total TAC	204%	212%	99%	145%		
U.S. TAC	6,239	3,358	12,964	22,561		
Actual Harvest fg	7,618	5,833	15,684	29,136		
% of total TAC	122%	174%	121%	129%		

U.S. overage/underage

Canada overage/underage

[a] Escapement into terminal and spawning areas from traditional fisheries.

[b] Harvest allowed in terminal areas under the Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirement license.

[c] Fish returning to the Tuya system are not able to access the lake where they originated due to velocity barriers.

[d] The number of Tuya fish that should be passed through traditional fisheries in order to harvest the Tuya stock at the same rate as the Tahltan stock to ensure adequate spawning escapement for Tahltan fish.

[e] Includes traditional, ESSR, and test fishery Harvestes.

[f] Does not include ESSR or test fishery Harvestes.

[g] U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for Harvestes other than in the listed fisheries.

U.S. Fisheries

The 2013 District 106 gillnet harvest was 2,202 Chinook, 49,223 sockeye, 160,659 coho, 474,551 pink, and 94,260 chum salmon. Pink salmon harvests were well above average, coho salmon were above average, Chinook salmon were near average, and sockeye and chum salmon were below average. The postseason estimate of Stikine River sockeye salmon harvested in District 106 was 12,114 fish or 25% of the harvest. The District 106 drift gillnet fishery was open for 60 days from June 16 through October 8 and was above average of 48 days. Weekly fishing effort in number of vessels fishing in District 106 was below average for most of the season. The greatest effort of vessels fishing occurred in SW 37 (September 8–14) with 86 boats fishing. The total season effort was above average with 3,277 boat days in 2013.

The Sumner Strait fishery (Subdistrict 106-41/42) harvested an estimated 11,070 Stikine River sockeye salmon, contributing 35% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that subdistrict. The Clarence Strait fishery (Subdistrict 106-30) harvested an estimated 707 Stikine River sockeye salmon, contributing 4% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that subdistrict.

District 108 total gillnet harvest was 10,817 Chinook, 20,609 sockeye, 43,669 coho, 116,026 pink, and 103,365 chum salmon. Harvests of pink and coho salmon were above average, while Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon were below average. District 108 fishery harvested an estimated 15,366 Stikine River sockeye salmon, contributing 75% of the District 108 sockeye salmon harvest. Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon contribution in District 108 for SW 25–29 was estimated to be 4,503 fish or 67% of the total Chinook salmon harvest. An estimated 19% (8,044 fish) of the District 108 coho salmon harvest was of Alaskan hatchery origin. The District 108 fishery opened on June 16 and closed after 62 days on October 8, which was above average excluding periods in years when a directed Chinook salmon fishery occurred. The weekly fishing effort, in number of vessels fishing in District 108, was variable with about a third the weekly fishing periods receiving higher than average effort, which was concentrated in Chichagof Pass and Zimovia Strait targeting hatchery produced salmon.

In 2013, the U.S. Federal subsistence Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon fisheries were again conducted on the Stikine River. The subsistence fisheries were managed by the USFS. Subsistence fisheries were restricted to federally qualified users and a permit issued by the USFS was required to participate. Subsistence fishing was restricted to the waters of the Stikine River from marine waters to the U.S./Canadian border and fishing in "clearwater" tributaries or side channels or at stock assessment sites was prohibited. Annual guideline harvest levels were 125 Chinook, 600 sockeye, and 400 coho salmon. The 2013 preseason forecast did not allow for a U.S. AC and the Chinook salmon subsistence fishery was closed until June 15 when inseason abundance estimates for Stikine Chinook salmon produced an U.S. AC. The fishery was open from June 15 to June 20 for Chinook salmon, June 21 to July 31 for sockeye salmon, and August 1 to October 1 for coho salmon. The allowable gear for the fishery included: dipnets, spears, gaffs, rod and reel, beach seine, and gillnets not exceeding 15 fathoms in length with

mesh size no larger than 5½ inches, except during the Chinook salmon fishery when nets with mesh up to 8 inches were allowed. In 2013, a total of 124 permits were issued and the estimated harvests included 51 large Chinook, 1,596 sockeye, and 180 coho salmon.

The preseason terminal run forecast of 22,400 Stikine River large Chinook salmon did not result in a U.S. AC. Inseason forecasts ranging between 20,300 and 24,900 Stikine River large Chinook salmon were similar to the preseason forecasts. Inseason forecasts did not produce ACs or ACs large enough to prosecute directed sport or commercial fisheries. The preliminary postseason estimate of the total terminal run based on MR information, was 20,440 large Chinook salmon.

The total number of Stikine River large Chinook salmon harvested by District 108 gillnetters from SW 25 to 29 (during sockeye salmon management openings) was 456 fish based on GSI analysis. The initial sockeye salmon gillnet opening was postponed by one week due to a low sockeye salmon forecast combined with low inseason forecasts for Stikine Chinook salmon abundance and how early the initial opening would have been. Area restrictions were implemented the following week in District 108 due to continued Stikine Chinook salmon concerns. Troll openings were limited to hatchery access of returning fish to Anita Bay. District 108 troll hatchery access openings through the end of June resulted in a total harvest of 423 Stikine Chinook salmon based on CWT estimates. District 108 Stikine Chinook salmon sport fish harvest estimate from SW 18 to 29 was 636 fish based on GSI analysis and was not liberalized in 2013. The final cumulative U.S. harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon through SW 29 including the U.S. Stikine subsistence fishery was 1,566 fish. The final postseason estimate of the run size was not large enough to produce a U.S. allowable catch; however, the U.S. harvest was below the base level harvest of 3,400 fish.

The preseason forecast for a total Stikine River TAC of 68,376 sockeye salmon (Table 2). This run size allowed produced a U.S. AC of 34,188 Stikine River sockeye salmon, which included 17,898 Tahltan fish. The preseason forecast was used for SW 25–27. Inriver run size estimates were produced weekly starting in SW 27 and used throughout the remainder of the season.

The District 106 and 108 sockeye salmon gillnet season began at 12:00 noon on Monday, June 17 (SW 25) for an initial two-day period. By regulation, Monday openings occurred during the first two sockeye salmon management periods. The first sockeye salmon opening was based on the preseason forecast. Extended fishing time during initial openings was based primarily on the preseason forecast and fishery performance estimated by management biologists monitoring the fishery on the grounds. Sockeye salmon catches showed mixed results and the fishery closed after two days with 8 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), 28 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), and 51 boats in District 108.

During SW 26 (June 23–June 29) 27 boats fished in Sumner Strait, 15 boats fished in Clarence Strait, and 44 boats fished in District 108. The initial opening was two days and was extended one day due to above average harvest rates in District 6 and low effort. Thermally marked otoliths for Subdistrict 106-41/42 indicated that 12% of the harvest

was comprised of Tahltan fish and 21% was Tuya fish. In District 108 harvest 22% were thermally marked Tahltan fish and 29% were Tuya fish.

During SW 27 (June 30–July 6) there were 20 boats in Sumner Strait, 15 boats in Clarence Strait, and 25 boats in District 108. Both districts were opened for an initial three days. Inseason fishery monitoring indicated that sockeye salmon abundance in Districts 106 and 108 were above average. With chum salmon returning to Anita Bay showing early, a large portion of effort in District 108 shifted to targeting Anita Bay chum salmon. With low effort in District 108 observed targeting sockeye salmon and average catch rates in both districts, extra time was granted; however, extra fishing time was limited to a 24-hour extension due to a below average preseason forecast. The first inseason terminal run size estimate produced later in the week resulted in a higher estimated run size with an increase in the Tahltan and mainstem components. Thermally marked otoliths from Subdistrict 106-41/42 for SW 27 indicated that 5% of the catch was comprised of thermally marked Tahltan fish while 14% was Tuya fish. The District 108 otolith readings indicated 13% thermally marked Tahltan fish and 20% Tuya fish.

During SW 28 (July 7–July 13) Districts 106 and 108 were opened for an initial three days. There were 17 boats in Clarence Strait, 28 boats in Sumner Strait, and 28 boats in District 108 for the week. Surveys on the fishing grounds indicated that sockeye salmon harvest rates remained above average in both districts. However, harvests were not uniform throughout the district and the Stikine River sockeye salmon abundance estimate continued to reflect a below average return of the Tahltan component; therefore, no extra time occurred. Otolith readings for SW 28 indicated that marked Tahltan fish contributed 2% of the 106-41/42 harvest and 11% of the District 108 harvest. Marked Tuya fish contributed to 2% of the 106-41/42 harvest and 5% of the District 108 harvest.

During SW 29 (July 14–July 20) 26 boats fished in Clarence Strait, 27 boats fished in Sumner Strait, and 38 boats fished in District 108. Both districts were open for three days. Harvest rates continued to be above average in District 6 and minimal effort continued in District 8. With the inseason abundance estimates of the Tahltan return continuing to be below average, no extra time was granted. The estimate of Tahltan returning fish decreased from the prior week; whereas, the mainstem estimate increased. The U.S. AC of Stikine sockeye salmon was estimated to be 29,578 fish. The estimated U.S. cumulative harvest through this week was estimated at 21,583 fish. SW 29 data from thermally marked otoliths indicated that marked Tahltan fish contributed 0% of the 106-41/42 harvest and 0.8% of the District 108 harvest. Marked Tuya fish contributed to 0% of the 106-41/42 harvest and 0.8% of the District 108 harvest.

Effort increased by 33 boats for Districts 106 and 108 during SW 30 (July 21–July 27) with 36 boats in Clarence Strait, 28 boats in Sumner Strait, and 59 boats in District 108. Both districts were open for an initial three days with no extra time. The majority of boats fishing in District 108 continued to target enhanced chum salmon returning to Anita Bay. Sockeye salmon harvest rates continued to be below average for both districts. The SMM for SW 30 again produced a lower Stikine sockeye salmon run size estimate with an estimated total run size of 119,017 fish. The resultant U.S. AC was 24,774 fish. The

estimated mainstem run size continued to increase and the Tahltan estimated run size continued to decrease. The U.S. harvest of Stikine sockeye salmon through SW 30 was 15,940 fish with a harvest of 4,615 Tahltan fish. Otolith readings for SW 30 indicated that marked Tahltan fish contributed 0% of the 106-41/42 harvest and 0.8% of the District 108 harvest.

Effort in SW 31 (July 28–August 3) was 35 boats fishing in Clarence Strait, 29 boats in Sumner Strait, and 65 boats in District 108. Both districts were open for an initial three days and a one day extension was granted. Management emphasis was based primarily on sockeye salmon abundance in District 108 and pink salmon abundance in District 106 during this period. Sockeye salmon harvests were low due to low effort in District 108, and pink salmon harvests in District 106 were the highest in ten years. Estimates produced by the SMM for this week and during the next few weeks continued to indicate a well below average Stikine River sockeye salmon run size. The preliminary postseason estimate of the Stikine River sockeye salmon run is 116,901 fish. The resultant U.S. AC is estimated to be 22,792 Stikine sockeye salmon. The preliminary postseason estimate of U.S. harvest of Stikine sockeye salmon is 23,454 fish including a harvest 10,273 Tahltan and 6,221 mainstem fish.

During SW 32 through 35 (August 4–August 31) both Districts 106 and 108 were managed based on pink salmon abundance. That portion of Section 6-D in District 106 along the Etolin Island shoreline was closed to gillnet fishing from SW 32 to SW 35 by regulation. In Districts 106 and 108, four-day openings occurred in SW 32 and 33 based on above average pink salmon harvest rates in previous weeks and observed high pink salmon abundance. Harvest rates remained well above average for SW 34 and 35 and openings were increased to five days during these weeks. During the 2013 season, the fishing effort was generally near average effort in both districts throughout the pink salmon management period.

Beginning in SW 36 (September 1–7) the management emphasis changed from pink salmon to wild coho salmon. Coho salmon harvest rates were generally above average during the pink salmon management period. Prior to the switch to coho salmon management, the District 106 fishery harvested 93,264 coho salmon, 58% of the total District 106 coho salmon harvest. The hatchery component contribution is estimated at 24,000 fish in the District 106 fishery prior to SW 36. The Neck Lake/Burnett Inlet enhanced summer coho salmon runs comprised the majority of this early coho salmon harvest. During the coho management period, harvests were above average in District 106 with an estimated harvest of 41,614 hatchery and 25,843 wild coho salmon. Harvests were below average for the hatchery component in District 108 with an estimated harvest of 8,101 fish; however, harvest was above average for the wild component with an estimated harvest of 35,568 fish. During the coho management period, both districts had four-day openings through SW 39 and then stepped down to three and then two-days for the last two openings. The 2013 gillnet season ended at noon on Tuesday, October 8, in both districts.

Canadian Fisheries

Postseason harvests from the combined Canadian commercial, Aboriginal, and sport fisheries in the Stikine River in 2013 included 1,954 large Chinook (includes 1 release mortalities), 1,378 nonlarge Chinook (includes 19 release mortalities), 32,694 sockeye, 6,757 coho, 461 chum, and 161 pink salmon. In addition 670 pink and 491 chum salmon were released; all of the 183 steelhead caught were released. A test/terminal area fishery designed to target on Tuya bound fish at a site located in the mainstem Stikine River between the mouth of the Tahltan and the mouth of the Tuya River yielded a catch of 2,144 sockeye, 1 large Chinook, and 19 nonlarge Chinook salmon. A total of 1,406 large Chinook and 268 nonlarge Chinook salmon were harvested by the commercial fleet under the auspices of an assessment/test fishery.

The harvest of large Chinook salmon was below average and the lowest harvest recorded since the targeted Chinook salmon fishery started in 2005. Harvests of nonlarge Chinook salmon were above average. The sockeye salmon harvest was below average. The postseason estimate of the total contribution of sockeye salmon from the Canada/U.S. fry-stocking programme to the combined Canadian Aboriginal and commercial fisheries was 12,335 fish; 38% of the harvest. The harvest of 6,757 coho salmon was above average.

A sockeye salmon test fishery was conducted for stock assessment purposes in the lower Stikine River from 12 July to 30 August, 2013. The test fishery was located immediately upstream from the Canada/U.S. border. Test fishery harvests totalled 10 large Chinook, 12 nonlarge Chinook, 1,326 sockeye, 1,340 coho, 34 pink, 15 chum salmon, and 11 steelhead trout (all steelhead trout, chum and pink salmon were released). The objectives of the sockeye salmon test fishery were similar to those in previous years: to provide inseason catch, stock identification and effort data for input, if necessary, into the SMM to estimate the inriver run size; and, to determine migratory timing and stock composition of the sockeye salmon run for use in the postseason estimations of the inriver sockeye salmon run.

Due to budgetary constraints no annual coho salmon test fishery was conducted in the lower Stikine River in 2013.

Lower Stikine River Commercial Fishery

Canadian commercial fishers in the lower Stikine River harvested 1,086 large Chinook, 815 nonlarge Chinook, 24,314 sockeye, 6,757 coho, 161 pink, and 461 chum salmon. A total of 183 steelhead trout were released in 2013; 161 pink and 461 chum salmon were also released. In respect to the Chinook salmon harvest, 1,086 fish were harvested in a directed Chinook salmon fishery and incidentally in a directed sockeye salmon fishery, SW 25–33. An additional harvest of 1,406 large Chinook salmon in the assessment/test fishery were accounted against the test fish allocation of 1,400 large Chinook salmon. The harvests of sockeye, large and nonlarge Chinook salmon were below average, while the harvest of coho salmon was above average. The commercial fleet targeted large Chinook salmon in SW 25 only. This was due to a slight increase in the inseason

estimated run size of large Chinook salmon (24,600 fish) leading to SW 25. After SW 25, the fishery was managed based on run size and TAC of return sockeye salmon.

The fleet targeted Chinook salmon for a total of 0.41 days (10 hours), which was well below the average of 16 days. Sockeye salmon were targeted for a total of 20 days, below the average of 31 days. The coho salmon fishery was opened for a total of 5 days, below the average of 11 days.

Based on postseason estimates (Table 3) the stock composition of the lower river commercial fishery sockeye salmon harvest was 3,401 stocked Tahltan fish which accounted for 14% of the sockeye salmon harvest; 5,028 wild Tahltan fish accounting for 21% of the harvest; 11,182 mainstem fish accounting for 46% of the harvest; and 4,679 stocked Tuya fish accounted for 19% of the harvest.

Precise stock compositions of the commercial Chinook salmon harvest are not available. However, assuming that the Chinook salmon harvest reflects the contribution of the Little Tahltan and 'other' stocks to the total inriver escapement, the commercial harvest of Chinook salmon of Little Tahltan origin was 54 large Chinook salmon (5% of escapement) while the harvest of large Chinook salmon originating from 'other' stocks was 1,032 fish.

Weekly Chinook and sockeye salmon guideline harvests, based on SCMM, SMM, MR and other forecasts of the TAC apportioned by average run timing and domestic and international allocation agreements, were developed each week to guide management decisions during the Chinook and sockeye salmon seasons. For purposes of managing the lower river harvest, 800 large Chinook salmon were allocated to the upper Stikine fisheries after SW 25. The large Chinook salmon allocation consisted of 100 fish in the sport, 20 fish in the upper commercial, and 680 fish in the Aboriginal fisheries. A total of 8,000 sockeye salmon was allocated to the upper Stikine commercial and Aboriginal fisheries. The remaining balance of the Chinook and sockeye salmon TAC was allocated to the Stikine River lower commercial fishery. Particular attention was directed at weekly Chinook salmon guideline harvests and the inriver run and escapement projections of the various sockeye salmon stock groupings. Management through SW 24 was focused primarily on the harvest of large Chinook salmon taken in the assessment/test fishery (the fishery was opened as a directed fishery in in SW 25). From SW 26 to SW 29, management emphasis switched to the Tahltan and Tuya lake sockeye salmon stock groupings after which time the sole focus was the management of mainstem sockeye salmon stocks through the end of the sockeye salmon fishery in SW 34. As in 2010–2012, the management of mainstem sockeye salmon was advanced from SW 31 to SW 30 in 2013 in an attempt to avert the downward trending escapement of this stock grouping. The coho salmon management regime commenced on SW 35.

The preseason estimate of 22,400 large Chinook salmon was below the treaty agreed to threshold run size of 28,100 fish that triggers a directed fishery. Targeted commercial fisheries, therefore, could be not prosecuted by Canada or the U.S. The TTC agreed to Canada conducting an assessment/test fishery using the Canadian commercial fleet when

directed Chinook salmon fisheries are not permitted. The fleet, however, would be under a tightly controlled fishing regime. This was done in order to collect inseason CPUE and MR tag recovery data required to generate weekly and postseason run size estimates. The test fishery harvest was capped at 1,400 large Chinook salmon.

The Canadian guideline harvests in a Chinook salmon assessment/test fishery were based on a TAC of 1,400 large Chinook salmon. This TAC was apportioned through SW 19–25. The weekly guideline harvests were derived from historical run timing data from the 2005–2009 inriver commercial fisheries, and the 2000–2003 and 2010–2012 inriver test fisheries. In SW 25 the inseason run size estimate of 24,600 large fish resulted in opening a directed Chinook salmon fishery. During the early component of the directed sockeye salmon fishery, when incidental Chinook salmon catches occurred, weekly guidelines of the Chinook salmon BLC were generated using the same run timing as articulated above.

The Chinook salmon assessment fishery regime commenced at 0800 hours, 06 May (SW 19). The single directed Chinook salmon fishery for the 2013 fishing season opened at 0800 hours, 17 June. The sockeye salmon fishery regime (that incidentally harvested Chinook salmon allocated under the BLC) commenced at 1200 hours 23 June (SW 26). Fishers were limited to one net with a maximum length of 135 m (443 feet). The maximum mesh size was 203 mm (8 inches) when targeting Chinook or coho salmon, and 140 mm (5.5 inches) when targeting sockeye salmon. During the sockeye salmon fishery an additional seven licences were fished same as the 2011–2012 fishing season. These licences were leased by active commercial fishers from licence holders that have not participated in the fishery for over a decade. The fishing zone extended from the Canada/ U.S. boundary to a point near the confluence of the Porcupine and Stikine rivers.

Note: some of the harvest figures listed in the following narrative may not match the final harvest records shown in the appendix tables. This is due to slight changes in the harvests as a result of a postseason check of the catch slips and assessment of the nonlarge Chinook versus large Chinook salmon ratio.

The first Chinook salmon assessment fishery opening was posted for 12 hours commencing at 0800 hours 6 May, SW 19. The guideline harvest was 67 large Chinook salmon; based on a preseason run size of 22,400 and a TAC of 1,400 large Chinook salmon. Fishing conditions were very poor due to rising water. The estimated harvest taken after 6 hours of fishing indicated a harvest of only 16 large Chinook salmon. Based on this harvest and a projected harvest after 12 hours of fishing, the fishery was extended 14 hours and closed at 1000 hours 7 May for a total fishing time of 26 hours. The catch per boat day (c/b/d) of 7 fish large was average. The cumulative CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was average. Anecdotal reports from the District 108 recreational fishery indicated that the harvests were substandard.

The fishery was posted for 24 hours in SW 20 with a weekly guideline harvest of 212 large Chinook salmon; based on a preseason run size of 22,400 large Chinook salmon. The estimated harvest at 1800 hours was 20 fish which prompted a 12 hour extension. The final harvest at the close of this 36 hour opening was only 57 large Chinook salmon

taken under relative poor fishing conditions due to rising water. The c/b/d of 4 large Chinook salmon was half of average. The cumulative CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was only 65% of average and the harvest to date taken by the District 108 recreational fishery was 12% of average.

The fishery was posted for 24 hours in SW 21 with a weekly guideline harvest of 385 large Chinook salmon. Estimated harvests taken during the course of this week's fishery prompted an initial 4 hour extension, followed by and 8 hour extension, and followed by additional 12 hour extension. The final harvest after 48 hours of fishing time was 303 large Chinook salmon taken under very good fishing conditions (river level dropped). The c/b/d of 21 large Chinook salmon was above the average of 16 large Chinook salmon. The CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was 70% of average and the harvest to date taken by the District 108 recreational fishery was 22% of average.

In SW 22 the fishery was posted for 24 hours with a weekly guideline harvest of 295 large Chinook salmon. The estimated harvest at 1600 hours was 62 fish which prompted a 4 hour extension. The harvest of only 105 large Chinook salmon after 24 hours prompted an 8 hour extension. A final harvest estimate of only 43 fish resulted in extended the fishery for 20 hours resulting in a total fishing time of 46 hours. The final harvest was 168 large Chinook salmon taken under very poor fishing conditions (river continuing to rise). The c/b/d of 14 large Chinook salmon was below the average of 16 large Chinook salmon. The CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was only 72% of average and the harvest to date taken by the District 108 recreational fishery was 41% of average. The first inseason run size estimate was generated on Wednesday of this week. The run size estimate, based on averaging the model and MR estimate, was 23,800 large Chinook salmon. It was decided by both Canadian and U.S. managers to forego this estimate and maintain the use of the preseason estimate. This decision was based on the uncertainty around the new estimate, i.e. on average only 20 percent of the run had transited the Kakwan tagging site and only 11 tags were recovered in the assessment/test fishery to date.

In SW 23 the fishery was posted for 24 hours with a weekly guideline harvest of 308 large Chinook salmon. The estimated harvest at 1600 hours was only 67 large Chinook salmon which prompted a 4 hour extension. The harvest of 176 after 24 hours prompted a third extension of 6 hours. The final harvest taken in this week's 34 hour fishery was 368 large Chinook salmon taken under moderate to good fishing conditions. (The river crested at the start of the fishery, but dropped dramatically as the fishery proceeded.) The (c/b/d) of 44 large Chinook salmon was over double the average of 21 large Chinook salmon. The CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was only 51% of average, while the catch to date taken by the District 108 recreational fishery was 38% of average. The new run size estimate, based on averaging the model and MR estimate, of 20,300 large Chinook did not prompt any changes to harvest strategies. A nonlarge Chinook salmon harvest was reported from the AF located upstream near the town of Telegraph Creek, B.C. (note: current week AF harvests are officially reported in the following week). One sockeye salmon was harvested in the lower Stikine commercial fishery (first sockeye salmon of the season).

The fishery was posted for 12 hours in SW 24 with a weekly guideline harvest of 191 large Chinook salmon. The estimated harvest at 1400 hours was 225 large Chinook salmon which resulted in the fishery being held at 12 hours. It was anticipated that this harvest coupled with tag recoveries would result in a run size estimate beyond the 25,400 fish threshold that would trigger a directed fishery. The final harvest was 487 large Chinook salmon taken under superb fishing conditions (river unseasonably low and dropping). The c/b/d of 137 large Chinook salmon was a record high for this week and three times above average. Although the CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site was only 60 percent of average and the CPUE registered at the start of the week was double average. Last week's District 108 recreational fishery picked up slightly and was 36% of average. The cumulative harvest of 69 fish taken in the upper Stikine AF was only half of the average cumulative harvest. The new run size estimate, based on averaging the model and MR estimate, increased from 20,300 to 25,600 large Chinook salmon. This number exceeded the 25,400 fish threshold estimate and, therefore, prompted a decision to open a directed Chinook salmon fishery commencing in SW 25. A total of 21 sockeye salmon were harvested in addition to the Chinook salmon harvest. Six sockeye salmon were harvested in the upper Stikine AF fishery.

SW 25 marked the first directed Chinook salmon fishery for the season prompted by an inseason run size estimate of 25,600 large Chinook salmon generated in the latter part of SW 24. The fishery was posted for an initial 10 hour period with a weekly guideline harvest of 180 large Chinook salmon. A harvest estimate collected after 6 hours of fishing did not prompt and extension to this week's fishery. The final harvest was 142 large Chinook salmon taken under poor fishing conditions. The c/b/d of 48 large Chinook salmon was slightly above average. The cumulative CPUE at the Kakwan tagging site, however, was only 43% of average and the catch to date taken by the District 108 recreational fishery was also 43% of average. The incidental CPUE in District 108 directed drift gillnet sockeye salmon fishery was 6 large Chinook salmon; close to average. The cumulative harvest of 199 taken in the upper Stikine AF fishery was just below the average cumulative harvest. This week's run size estimate, based on averaging the model and MR estimate, dropped from 25,600 to 22,900 large Chinook salmon. The Little Tahltan Chinook weir was installed this week; no fish transited the weir, nor were any fish observed below the weir. A total of 25 sockeye salmon was harvested lower Stikine River commercial fishery. Nine sockeye salmon were harvested in the upper Stikine River AF fishery.

In SW 26 the fishery management focus switched from Chinook salmon to sockeye salmon; however, the relatively weak Chinook salmon return resulted in managing the fishery based on both sockeye and Chinook salmon escapement considerations. The sockeye salmon management regime was centred on the Tahltan stock group until SW 29. The guideline harvest for Chinook salmon was based on the BLC of 1,500 large fish; partitioned by historical run timing through the fishery from SW 26 to SW 30. The total Canadian BLC was 2,300 fish; 1,500 large Chinook salmon were allocated to lower river commercial fishery and the balance allocated to the Aboriginal, upper commercial and recreational fisheries. In order to minimize the incidental harvest of Chinook salmon, a

mesh size restriction of 140 mm (5.5 inch) was implemented. Fishers were permitted one net only and the commercial fishing grounds remained the same as that defined in the Chinook salmon assessment/test fishery.

The first targeted sockeye salmon fishery for the 2013 season was posted for an initial one day period commencing Sunday noon, SW 26. The guideline large Chinook salmon harvest was 680 fish and the sockeye salmon guideline harvest was 1,950 fish; including 1,200 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon. The total sockeye salmon TAC was based on the preseason run size of 135,800 fish and a total TAC of 34,400; including 18,000 Tahltan Lake sockeye, 8,400 Tuya Lake sockeye, and 8,000 mainstem sockeye salmon. A harvest estimate of 400 Tahltan Lake sockeye and 274 large Chinook salmon after 24 hours of fishing prompted a one day extension. The fleet fished under relatively poor fishing conditions due to rising water, especially in day two (notable, however, was the increase in CPUE in day two). The two day fishery yielded a harvest of 464 large Chinook, 250 nonlarge Chinook, and 1,691 sockeye salmon which was below the guideline harvests for both species. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 20% Tahltan enhanced, 36% Tahltan wild, 38% Tuya, and 7% mainstem sockeye salmon. The Tahltan sockeye salmon c/b/d was only 29 fish; the average was 43 fish. U.S. District 108 sockeye salmon harvests were reported as below standard, whereas harvests taken in District 106 were above average. The upper Stikine River AF sockeye salmon harvest was average; the Chinook salmon harvests in the AF fishery improved and were close to average. Zero Chinook salmon transited the Little Tahltan weir which was well below the average for this date. The Kakwan CPUE was 45% of average.

The fishery was posted for an initial two day period in SW 27 with a Chinook salmon guideline harvest of 384 large fish and a sockeye salmon guideline harvest of 5,400 fish; including 3,400 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon. The first inseason run size estimate was generated late in SW 26. Both the SMM and the inriver regression analysis were used. The estimate indicated a run size of 151,300 sockeye salmon; including a Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon estimate of 69,300 fish. This run size was not adopted. It was decided to use the preseason estimate of 135,400 sockeye salmon in recognition of the low c/b/d of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon from last week's fisheries in both Canada and the U.S. The harvest of 2,400 Tahltan Lake sockeye and 639 large Chinook salmon after one day of fishing indicated that there was little room to extend another day. The fishery was thus held on two days. The fishing conditions were very good due to dropping water levels. The two day fishery yielded a harvest of 384 large Chinook, 235 nonlarge Chinook, and 7,350 sockeye salmon; including 3,823 Tahltan Lake origin fish. This harvest was well below the Chinook salmon guideline harvest of 639 fish and close to the Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon guideline harvest of 3,400 fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 31% Tahltan enhanced, 23% Tahltan wild, 39% Tuya, and 7% mainstem sockeye salmon. The Tahltan sockeye salmon c/b/d was 109 fish; the average is 114 fish. The preliminary U.S. harvest reported for District 108 this week was below average with a relatively high percentage Tuya Lake origin fish harvested. The cumulative sockeye salmon harvest in the AF fishery was 29 fish; close to average. The Chinook salmon harvests in the AF continue to be close to average. The Little Tahltan

weir count, however, was well below average. The Kakwan CPUE was 42% of average this week.

In SW 28 the fishery was posted for an initial two day period with a Chinook salmon guideline harvest of 235 fish and a guideline harvest of 3,400 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon. The initial run size generated from the SMM and inriver model of 151,300 sockeye salmon including 59,600 Tahltan Lake origin fish was downgraded to 150,200 fish; including 59,300 Tahltan Lake origin fish after one day of fishing. This resulted in a weekly guideline harvest of only 2,800 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon. The day one harvest of only 700 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon prompted a one day extension. The three day fishery yielded a harvest of 163 large Chinook, 125 nonlarge Chinook, 19 chum, and 6,005 sockeye salmon; including a harvest of 2,805 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon. The Chinook salmon harvest was below the guideline harvest. The harvest of Tahltan sockeye salmon was close to the guideline harvest of 2,800 fish. The dramatic drop in the Tahltan run size appeared evident in the considerable drop in the proportion of thermal marked Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon in this week's harvest. This precipitous drop in Tahltan thermal marks which dropped from 31% in the previous week to 11% in the current week was unusual; the same "atypical" pattern of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon return occurred once before in 2012. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 11% Tahltan enhanced, 33% Tahltan wild, 22% Tuya, and 37% mainstem sockeye salmon. The drop in Tahltan sockeye salmon c/b/d was also dramatic, dropping from 109 fish from the previous week to 47 fish in the current week. This week's c/b/d of 47 fish was only 36% of the recent average of 130 fish. SW 28 marks the historical peak of the Tahltan Lake bound sockeye salmon run through the fishery. The 37% contribution of mainstem sockeye salmon was well above the average contribution of 7%. The c/b/d of mainstem fish was over twice the average. The preliminary U.S. harvest estimates for this week indicated the CPUE was below average. The upper Stikine AF fishery harvests were twice the average; it was expected that half of the harvest consisted of Tuya Lake origin fish. One person was active in the upper Stikine River commercial fishery this week and reported a harvest of 404 sockeye and 8 large Chinook salmon. The Chinook salmon harvests in upper AF fishery continue to be near seasonal average. The Little Tahltan weir crew had yet to register any large Chinook salmon transitting the weir; average 772 fish have been enumerated. The upper Stikine River recreational fishery harvests were reported as being poor. Zero fish were reported transiting the Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon weir this week and on average 892 sockeye salmon would have been counted by this date.

In SW 29 the fishery was posted for an initial one day opening with a guideline harvest of 1,300 Tahltan sockeye salmon. This week's run size estimate dropped to 143,600 fish (based on averaging commercial CPUE model and the SMM). The Tahltan Lake component was estimated at 56,900 fish. The harvest report after several hours of fishing, under superb fishing conditions, indicated a below average c/b/d. The below average c/b/d of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon this week and throughout the fishery thus far was the deciding factor in not extending this week's fishery. The one day fishery yielded a harvest of 9 large Chinook, 7 nonlarge Chinook, 1 coho, 3 chum, and 913 sockeye salmon. The Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon harvest of 189 fish was well below the

guideline harvest of 1,300 fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 8% Tahltan enhanced, 16% Tahltan wild, 8% Tuya, and 68% mainstem sockeye salmon. The Tahltan sockeye salmon CPUE was 12 fish; the average was 93 fish. SW 29 marked the end of the Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon management regime. The remaining sockeye salmon fishery decisions for the lower Stikine River commercial fishery were now driven by mainstem sockeye salmon abundance and TAC. The upper Stikine AF fishery harvests were double the average; appears to be an increase in fishing effort in 2013. The Tahltan sockeye salmon weir count of 7,802 fish was 25% above average for this date. The Little Tahltan weir count of 142 fish contrasted poorly with the average of 2,342 large Chinook salmon passing the weir by this date. There was no fishing activity in the upper Stikine River Chinook salmon recreational fishery.

In SW 30 the fishery management focus switch from Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon to the mainstem sockeye salmon stock grouping. The fishery was posted for an initial two day opening with a guideline harvest of 2,100 mainstem sockeye salmon. The total run size estimate dropped dramatically this week indicating a return of 123,600 fish based on the average of the SMM (commercial CPUE) and an inriver run size regression using commercial CPUE. The estimated run size of mainstem sockeye salmon was relatively strong with a prediction of 57,600 fish. The day one harvest of 1,100 sockeye salmon, including a harvest of 1,000 mainstem sockeye salmon did not warrant a fishery extension. The two day fishery yielded a harvest of 18 large Chinook, 8 nonlarge Chinook, 47 coho, 17 chum, 87 pink, and 2,621 sockeye salmon; including a mainstem sockeye salmon harvest of 2,446 fish. The mainstem harvest was above the weekly guideline harvest of 2,100 sockeye salmon. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 1% Tahltan enhanced, 4% Tahltan wild, 2% Tuya, and 93% mainstem sockeye salmon. The mainstem sockeye salmon c/b/d was 64 fish; average was 58 fish. The upper Stikine AF sockeye salmon harvests were strong and well above average; the Chinook salmon harvests in this fishery were average. This week's Tahltan Lake weir count was above average; however, the cumulative average to date was below average. Given the sudden drop in Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon harvests in the fisheries the weir count was expected to follow suit. The projected total weir count based on an early timing scenario at Tahltan Lake was 19,000 fish. The Little Tahltan cumulative weir count of 319 fish continued to lag well behind the recent average of 3,950 large Chinook salmon.

In SW 31 the fishery was posted for an initial two day opening with a guideline harvest of 2,100 mainstem sockeye salmon. The run size projection dropped to 115,000 sockeye salmon based on an average of the inriver commercial CPUE regression and the SMM. The mainstem projection of 58,000 fish, however, was relative strong and above preseason expectations. The day one harvest of 1,400 mainstem sockeye salmon resulted in a decision to hold the fishery to two days. The two day fishery yielded a harvest of 7 large Chinook, 4 nonlarge Chinook, 59 coho, 73 chum, and 2,394 sockeye salmon; including a mainstem sockeye salmon harvest of 2,345 fish, slightly above the guideline harvest of 2,100 fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of, 0.5% Tahltan enhanced, 1% Tahltan wild, 0% Tuya, and 99% mainstem sockeye salmon. The mainstem sockeye salmon CPUE was average. The upper river Aboriginal fishery effort

dropped substantially. The Tahltan weir cumulative count was only 11,300 compared to an average of 24,400 fish. As predicted, the daily counts weakened over the course of the week. The projected total escapement was 17,000 fish. The cumulative count of large Chinook salmon at the Little Tahltan weir remained low at only 744 fish compared to an average of 4,800 large Chinook salmon.

In SW 32 the fishery was posted for an initial two day opening with a guideline harvest of 2,700 mainstem sockeye salmon. The TAC was based on a run size projection of only 123,400 fish generated from averaging the SMM and inriver regression model. The projected mainstem sockeye salmon run size increased to 62,000 fish. The day one harvest of 900 mainstem sockeye prompted a one day extension. This week's three day fishery yielded a harvest of 8 large Chinook, 1 nonlarge Chinook, 520 coho, 77 chum, 67 pink, and 2,452 sockeye salmon; including a mainstem sockeye salmon harvest of 2,378 fish which was below the guideline harvest by 2,700 fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 0% Tahltan enhanced, 4% Tahltan wild, 1% Tuya, and 95% mainstem sockeye salmon. Only seven licences fished this week. The mainstem sockeye salmon CPUE was 45 fish; the average was 58 fish. The Tahltan cumulative weir count to date of 14,820 fish was below the seasonal average; the projected escapement was estimated at 16,000 sockeye salmon. Effort in the upper Stikine AF fisheries dropped substantially starting in SW 31 with only one or two nets fishing during the course of the week. Notable this week was the record high coho salmon harvest and CPUE. This observation, coupled with reports of near record coho salmon harvests in the U.S. troll fishery, indicated a strong likelihood of a very good return of Stikine coho salmon in 2013.

In SW 33 the fishery was posted for an initial one day opening with a guideline harvest of 2,300 mainstem sockeye salmon. The TAC was based on a run size projection of 110,000 fish generated from inriver regression models (using commercial CPUE), the SMM (commercial CPUE). The projected mainstem sockeye salmon run size dropped to 59,500 fish. An estimated harvest report of less than 200 sockeye salmon after 8 hours prompted a two day extension. The decision to extend was also based on a major reduction in fishing effort. The three day fishery yielded a harvest of 4 large Chinook, 635 coho, 2 chum, and 594 sockeye salmon; including a mainstem sockeye salmon harvest of 574 fish well below the guideline harvest by 2,300 fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 0% Tahltan enhanced, 3% Tahltan wild, 0% Tuya, and 97% mainstem sockeye salmon. The mainstem sockeye salmon CPUE was 32 fish; the average was 39 fish. Effort in the upper Stikine AF continued to drop this week. The Tahltan weir count to date was 15,507 fish; the projected total escapement was 15,900 fish. The Little Tahltan weir projected ended on 10 August. The final count was 878 large fish and 193 nonlarge Chinook salmon. The count was well below the escapement goal of 3,300 large Chinook salmon; indeed, it was below the lower end of the escapement goal range of 2,700 to 5,300 large Chinook salmon.

In SW 34 the fishery was posted for an initial one day opening. The run projection, based on averaging the SMM and the inriver CPUE model, dropped to 110,000 fish; including a drop in the mainstem sockeye salmon component to 55,400 salmon and a weekly harvest

guideline of 450 fish. The harvest estimate of only 40 sockeye salmon after six hours of effort, in concert with only five active licences fishing, prompted a one day extension. The two day fishery yielded a harvest of 660 coho and 98 sockeye salmon; including 92 mainstem fish. The total weekly sockeye salmon harvest was comprised of 0% Tahltan enhanced, 6% Tahltan wild, 0% Tuya, and 94% mainstem sockeye salmon. The mainstem sockeye salmon CPUE was 6 fish while the average was 11 fish. No fishing was conducted in the upper Stikine AF this week; it was presumed that the fishery finished for the season. The Tahltan Lake weir count as of this week was 15,614 fish; the total season count is projected to be 15,990 fish; below the lower end of the escapement goal range. The coho salmon CPUE was a seasonal record this week.

In SW 35 the fishery was opened for an initial three day period with management objective focused on coho salmon. A total of 19 licensed fishers were active (i.e. 14 commercial fishers returned to harvest coho salmon). The guideline harvest on coho salmon was 5,000 fish for the season. The CPUE in both the commercial and test fisheries leading up to this opening indicated a very strong return of coho salmon. After two days of fishing and a harvest of 2,100 coho salmon the fishery was extended two days. The five day fishery yielded a harvest of 4,835 coho, 270 chum, and 147 sockeye salmon; 96% of which were mainstem fish. The fishing conditions were very good; the coho salmon CPUE was well above expectations. The final day of 2013 fishing season was 30 August (one of the earliest ending dates on record). The final coho salmon harvest was 6,757 fish; 1,902 of which were taken in the course of the sockeye salmon fishery and, therefore, not counted toward the 5,000 fish allocation.

Upper Stikine River Commercial Fishery

A small commercial fishery has existed near Telegraph Creek on the upper Stikine River since 1975. A total of 878 sockeye salmon were harvested which was below the average. There were no nonlarge Chinook harvested in 2013. Only 8 large Chinook salmon were harvested; below the average harvest of 14 fish. The fishing effort of 14 boat days fished was slightly below average. Generally, fishery openings were based on the lower Stikine commercial fishery openings, lagged one week. The first opening, however, was concurrent with the lower Stikine commercial fishery opening.

Aboriginal Fishery

The upper Stikine AF fishery, which is located near Telegraph Creek, B.C., harvested 809 large Chinook, 508 nonlarge Chinook, and 7,539 sockeye salmon. The harvest of large and nonlarge Chinook salmon was average. The harvest of sockeye salmon was a record harvest; assumed to be driven by good fishing conditions and increased effort.

Recreational Fishery

The Stikine River salmon recreational fishery targets primarily Chinook salmon and its principal fishing location is located at the mouth of the Tahltan River. Minor sport fishing activities occur in upper reaches of the Tahltan River and in some tributaries of the Iskut

River, including Verrett and Craig rivers. In 2013 the harvest estimate was 50 large Chinook salmon. All of fish were taken in the Telegraph Creek area. Access to the fishing sites near Tahltan River were restricted by the Tahltan First Nation Chief and Council to limit recreational harvest on Little Tahltan bound Chinook salmon.

Escapement

Sockeye Salmon

The total of 15,828 sockeye salmon counted through the Tahltan Lake weir in 2013 was below the average of 34,800 fish. The 2013 count was below the escapement goal of 24,000 and below the lower end of the escapement goal range of 18,000 to 30,000 fish. An estimated 8,026 fish (51% of escapement) originated from the fry-stocking program which is slightly above the 45% contribution of smolts exiting the lake in 2010; the principal cycle year contributing to the 2013 run. A total of 3,196 sockeye salmon were collected for broodstock resulting in a spawning escapement of 12,632 sockeye salmon into Tahltan Lake.

The spawning escapements for the mainstem and Tuya stock groups are calculated using stock identification of test fishery and inriver commercial fisheries harvest data. Based on this run reconstruction approach the mainstem sockeye salmon escapement estimate is 27,091; near average and within the escapement goal range of 20,000 to 40,000 fish. The Tuya escapement estimate is 5,090 sockeye salmon and includes 189 fish sacrificed for biological samples. Aerial surveys counts of mainstem sockeye salmon were well below average; however, survey viewing was impaired due to high turbid water at some sites. It appears, for the third consecutive year, that advancing the inriver management of mainstem sockeye salmon date one week starting in SW 30 may have succeeded in improving the escapement to mainstem spawning areas.

The existence of stocked Tuya escapement continues to be a concern because of straying of this stock to other Stikine River tributaries. Furthermore, the injury to Tuya River sockeye salmon attempting to ascend the lower reaches of the Tuya River is evident based on reports from First Nations fishers and stock assessment personnel. A study on the behavior of Tuya river sockeye salmon strays in 2004 and 2005 concluded that straying of Tuya River sockeye salmon does not pose a short term genetic risk to natural mainstem Stikine River sockeye salmon. However, over the long term, given enough straying, an interaction/spawning of Tuya strays with natural sockeye salmon may occur. To address problems associated with fish capture in the lower Tuya River; a fishway/trapping apparatus was constructed during the spring of 2006. Unfortunately the Tuya fish trapping project was not prosecuted because of a major rockslide at the Tuya River fishing site that occurred sometime in June 2006. The rockslide rendered the fishing site, for which the fish trap was groomed for, unusable due to changes and river hydrology as well as the unsafe working conditions at the site. More rockslide activity occurred in May and June 2007 and 2008.

A steering committee consisting of Canadian and U.S. engineers and others visited the site in August 2007 to assess the conditions and to consider and discuss other fish capture

options. The steering committee decided to proceed with a blasting plan designed to provide fish passage around the newly formed barrier. The project was first attempted in March 2008, but was aborted due dangerous working conditions and an abnormal amount of ice at the blasting site. In late October and early November 2008 the project proceeded and succeeded to remove 120 m^3 of rock from the rockslide area.

For the fifth consecutive year since the barrier was removed a field visit was conducted to assess the success of the 2008 blasting and to collect baseline biological samples from Tuya River sockeye salmon. On the 26 July, while en route to camp, an aerial survey was attempted at sites above the rockslide barrier. The viewing conditions were impaired due to the murky nature of the flow. No sockeye salmon were observed. No fish were observed below the blast site. In past aerial surveys conducted after the 2006 rockslide no fish were observed above the rockslide while many fish (schools) were observed below. It should be noted that these aerial surveys, as in past years, were the victim of poor viewing conditions and the fish observed were in large schools that the surveyor could only identify as such. Nonetheless, the contrast with fish distribution in 2006–2008 compared to fish distribution in 2009–2013 was evident. In addition to the aerial survey, set gillnets were fished below the blast site. Sockeye, Chinook, and pink salmon were caught.

The fifth year of a test fishery designed to harvest Tuya River sockeye salmon at a site on the mainstem Stikine River located between the mouths of the Tahltan and Tuya rivers was conducted from 22 to 30 July, 2013. Unlike past years, the 2013 project was commissioned and overseen by the Tahltan First Nations. The total harvest from the test fishery was 2,144 sockeye, 19 large Chinook, and 1 nonlarge Chinook salmon. The estimated catch by stock groupings were 1,547 (72%) Tuya Lake origin; 143 (7%) Tahltan Lake enhanced origin; 149 (7%) Tahltan Lake wild origin; and 305 (14%) mainstem origin sockeye salmon. To date it appears that this fishery succeeds in primarily targeting Tuya River bound sockeye salmon. Moreover, the limited incidental catch of Chinook salmon is minor which suggests this fishery may be advantageous to pursue in maximizing catches of Tuya bound sockeye salmon that escaped approach water fisheries. It should be noted that the fishing conditions are very challenging due to high river velocities. It is highly recommended that fishing at this fishery be limited to persons with extensive experience in both net fishing and river navigation.

Chinook Salmon

The 2013 Chinook salmon escapement enumerated at the Little Tahltan weir was 878 large fish and 183 nonlarge fish. The escapement of large Chinook salmon in the Little Tahltan River was 80% below the average of 4,312 fish and 73% below the Canadian escapement target for this stock of 3,300 large Chinook salmon. The weir count was also well below the low end of the Canadian escapement goal range of 2,700 to 5,300 large fish. This is the seventh consecutive year that the lower end of the escapement was not reached. This year's return, however, is a product of a very weak escapement in 2007 (this year's six year old fish) when only 562 large Chinook salmon were enumerated. The failure from the 2008 escapement of 2,802 (this year's five year old fish) cannot be fully

explained. The nonlarge Chinook salmon count was 13% above the average count of 162 fish.

A MR study was conducted again in 2013 concurrent with the SCMM to assess the inriver Chinook salmon abundance. Inseason MR estimates were calculated weekly SW 24–29. The postseason estimate of the Stikine River spawning escapement based on tag recoveries in the commercial fishery and spawning ground recoveries was 16,783 large Chinook salmon; 33% below the average escapement of 25,000 fish. The escapement was close to the escapement target of 17,400 large Chinook salmon. The escapement goal range is 14,000 to 28,000 large Chinook salmon. The escapement to the Little Tahltan River represented 5% of the total Stikine River escapement. The percentage is below the average of Little Tahltan contribution of 14%. Reasons accounting for the failure of Little Tahltan Chinook salmon stock grouping not reaching even the low end of the Canadian escapement goal range for seven consecutive years is being investigated. Past inriver management actions to change the downward trend; including late commercial openings, reducing the TAC by 30% until an inseason estimate is generated (usually 3–4 weeks into the fishery), and reducing the gillnet mesh size during the sockeye salmon fishery to limit the incidental harvest of Chinook salmon did not result in major improvements to Chinook spawning abundance.

Stikine River Chinook salmon run timing to the lower Stikine River commercial fishing grounds was normal. Entry time to the Little Tahltan weir was later than average. Verrett Creek escapements counts could not be estimated due to high turbid water. The carcass pitch crew stationed at the creek from 4–10 August sampled an above average number of Chinook salmon.

Coho Salmon

The annual coho salmon aerial survey was conducted on the 5 November under fair to good viewing conditions. The total count of coho salmon observed at six index sites was 1,640 fish; 26% below average. Given the record harvests observed in the U.S. troll fishery, the lower Stikine River commercial fishery, and the incidental coho salmon harvest taken in the lower Stikine River sockeye salmon test fishery.

A coho salmon drift gillnet test fishery was not conducted in 2013 due to budgetary constraints.

Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction

The postseason estimate of the terminal Stikine River sockeye salmon run size is 113,515 fish. Of this number 36,791 were of Tahltan Lake origin (wild & stocked), 19,805 were of Tuya origin (fry from Tahltan broodstock stocked into Tuya Lake), and 56,920 were mainstem stocks (Table 3). These estimates are based on inseason and historical data; including otolith recovery and analysis in the U.S. Districts 106 and 108 harvests; otolith analysis, egg-diameter stock composition estimates for inriver harvests from the

Canadian commercial, Aboriginal, ESSR, test fishery harvests and escapement data. The 2013 total run was below average and below the preseason forecast of 135,800 fish.

TAKU RIVER

Taku River salmon are harvested in the U.S. gillnet fishery in Alaskan District 111, in the northern Southeast Alaska seine and troll fisheries, in the Juneau area sport fishery, and in the inriver personal use fishery. Canadian fisheries for Taku River salmon include a commercial gillnet fishery located in the river near the Canada/U.S. border, an Aboriginal food fishery, and a sport fishery (Figure 2).

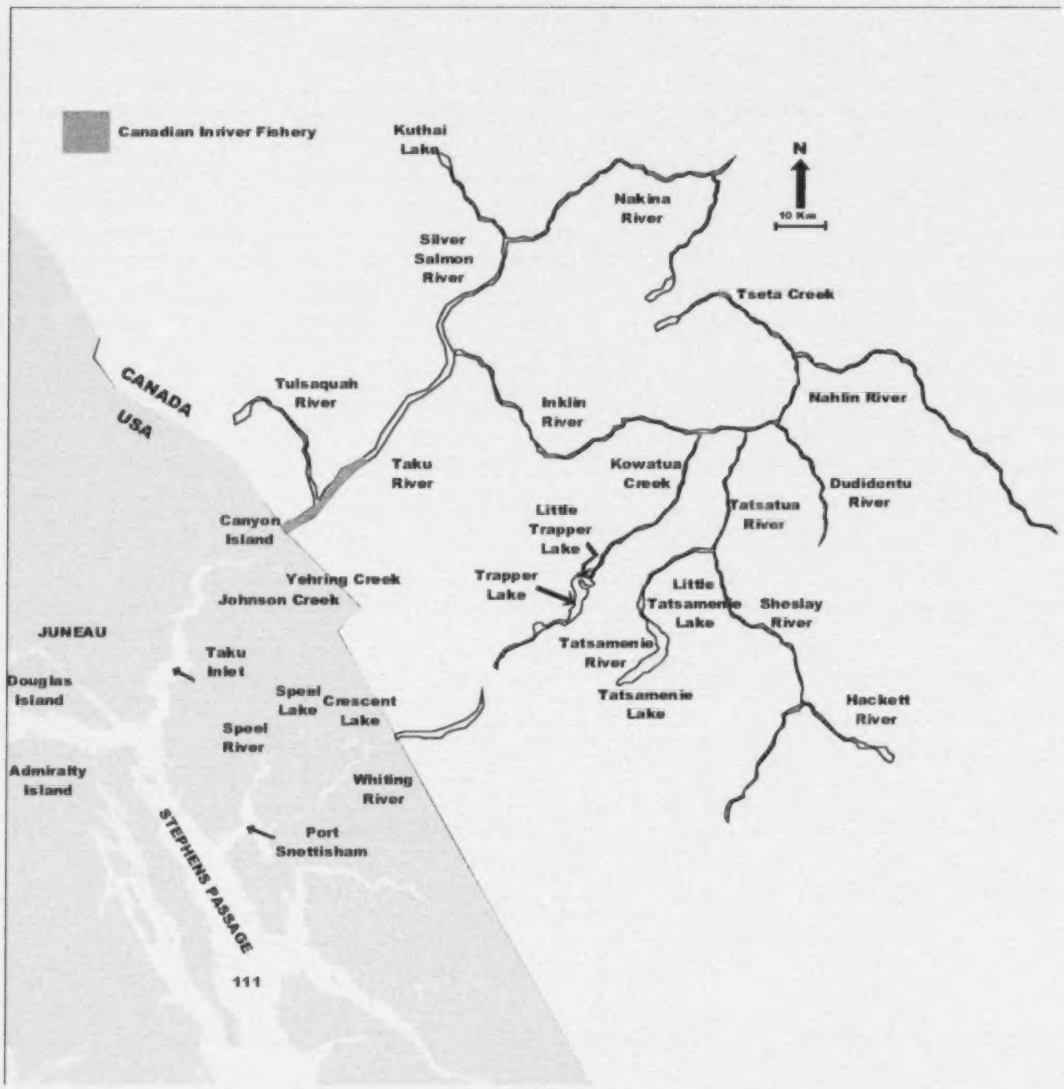

Figure 2. The Taku River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Harvest Regulations

Fishing arrangements in place as a result of Annex IV, Chapter 1 of the PST can be found at: http://www.psc.org/pubs/treaty.pdf. For salmon originating in the Canadian portion of the Taku River watershed, these arrangements include the continuation of directed fisheries for Taku River Chinook salmon stocks, first implemented in 2005; continuation of coho salmon catch shares; and, a sockeye salmon catch sharing arrangement based on the production of enhanced fish.

U.S. Fisheries

The traditional District 111 commercial drift gillnet salmon fishery was open for a total of 62 days from June 16 through October 11, 2013. The harvest totaled 1,211 Chinook, 138,474 sockeye, 51,022 coho, 123,283 pink, and 725,604 chum salmon. Harvests of sockeye, coho, and chum salmon were above average and the harvests of Chinook and pink salmon were below average.

Hatchery stocks contributed substantially to the total harvest of both sockeye and chum salmon and more minimally to the harvest of other species. The 2013 season was the fourteenth year of significant numbers of adult sockeye salmon returning to the Snettisham Hatchery inside Port Snettisham. These fish contributed to the traditional harvests in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage, and made up nearly the entire common property harvest in the SHA inside Port Snettisham which was initially opened to fishing during SW 32 to target Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon.

A bilateral review of the escapement goal for Taku River large Chinook salmon completed in early 2009 resulted in a revised escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 fish. The adjusted 2013 preseason terminal run forecast of 18,700 Taku River large Chinook salmon was less than the lower end of this range and no AC was provided for either country. In order to ensure that the greatest number of fish reach the spawning grounds, a nonlethal assessment/test fishery was initiated instead of harvesting the 1,400 fish provided by the treaty for assessment purposes. Crews from both countries ran drift gillnets above Canyon Island to sample fish for tags from the Canyon Island fish wheels as well as mark additional fish for recapture later on the spawning grounds. In the first two sockeye salmon openings in the District 111 gillnet fishery Chinook salmon conservation measures included; a six inch maximum mesh size restriction, fishing time reduced to two days in SW 25, and an area restriction in the northern portion of the fishing area closing the milling area off the mouth of the Taku River in SW 25–26. The total 2013 traditional drift gillnet Chinook salmon harvest in District 111 was 1,211 fish of which 39% were large fish. Postseason GSI analysis indicates Alaskan hatchery Chinook salmon contributed 90 large fish, or 19% of the total 2013 District 111 large Chinook salmon harvest. The Juneau area sport harvest of Taku River large Chinook salmon was estimated at 257 fish; estimates based on GSI analysis. The postseason escapement estimate of Taku River large Chinook salmon was 18,002 fish which was below the escapement goal range of 19,000–36,000 fish.

The traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest was 138,474 fish and was above average. Weekly sockeye salmon harvests and CPUE were generally above average in 2013 through SW 31 and then fell well below average in SW 32–33. This significant decrease, in large part, resulted from the shift in effort due to the opening of the Speel Arm SHA inside Port Snettisham in SW 32 to target hatchery sockeye salmon returning to the Snettisham Hatchery. Domestic hatchery sockeye salmon stocks began to contribute to the traditional fishery in SW 26 and added substantial numbers to harvests in SW 29–31. Of the total traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest, 21% occurred in Stephens Passage and Section 11-C, less than the average of 31%. The contributions of wild Taku River, enhanced Taku River, enhanced Port Snettisham, and Wild Snettisham/other sockeye salmon stocks were estimated inseason from analysis of otoliths and postseason from GSI analysis. The final estimated stock composition of the harvest of sockeye salmon in the traditional fishery was 84,567 (61%) wild Taku River, 12,373 (9%) enhanced Tatsamenie, and 21,172 (15%) Snettisham Hatchery fish (Table 4).

Table 4. Taku sockeye salmon run reconstruction, 2013. Estimates do not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border.

	Taku			Non-Taku Enhanced	
	Total	Wild	Enhanced	U.S.	Stikine
Escapement	81,177	76,448	4,729		
Canadian Harvest					
Commercial	25,074	21,107	3,966	40	11
Aboriginal Fishery	99	83	16		
Total	25,173	21,190	3,982		
Test Fishery harvest	0	0	0		
Above Border Run	106,350	97,638	8,711		
U.S. Harvest [a]					
District 11 Gillnet	97,346	84,567	12,779	21,172	580
D11 Amlaga Seine	1,426	1,054	372		
Personal Use	1,371	1,152	219		
Total	100,144	86,773	13,371		
Test Fishery harvest	0				
Terminal Run	206,493	184,411	22,082		

	Total	Wild
Terminal Run	206,493	184,411
Escapement Goal	75,000	75,000
AC	131,493	109,411
Canada		
Harvest Share	23%	23%
Base Allowable	30,243	25,165
Surplus Allowable	0	0
Canada AC	30,243	25,165
Actual harvest	25,173	21,190
U.S.		
Harvest Share	77%	77%
US AC	101,250	84,247
Actual harvest	100,144	86,773

[a] U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for harvest other than the listed fisheries.

Once the minimum of the 4,000 to 13,000 sockeye salmon escapement goal range to Speel Lake was achieved, Port Snettisham and the Speel Arm SHA were opened concurrently with the traditional fishery in SW 32–37 although the SHA was opened continually in SW 34–36.

Coho salmon stocks harvested in District 111 include runs to the Taku River, Port Snettisham, Stephens Passage, and local Juneau area streams as well as Alaskan hatcheries. The traditional District 111 coho salmon harvest of 51,022 fish was 142% of the average of 35,893 fish. CWT analyses indicate Alaskan hatchery coho salmon contributed 7,500 fish or 15% of the traditional District 111 harvest.

Management of the District 111 drift gillnet fishery is based on wild sockeye salmon abundance in SW 25–33 and in coho salmon abundance in SW 34–42. The 2013 fishery began in SW 25. Management actions were limited to imposing restrictions in time, area, and gear. Because there is no bilaterally agreed forecast for Taku River sockeye salmon, early season management of the District 111 fishery is based on fishery CPUE and Canyon Island fish wheel catches. As the fishing season progresses sufficient data is acquired to estimate the inriver run size from the inriver MR program using the Canyon Island fish wheels and the inriver fishery, and to use that estimate in conjunction with migratory timing and historical fishery harvest data to forecast the entire Taku sockeye salmon run. In the first week of sockeye salmon management, SW 25 (starting June 16), Section 11-B was open for two days with the north line restricted to the latitude of Jaw Point, and a six inch maximum mesh size imposed to aid in conservation of Chinook salmon. Twenty-seven boats harvested 357 Chinook salmon of which 131 were Taku River large fish. The sockeye salmon harvest was 82% and CPUE was 159% of the average.

In SW 26 Section 11-B was opened for three days due to a large inseason estimate (SW 25 above border projection was 127,171 fish), significant harvest rates, and a below average fleet size. These same dynamics resulted in a one-day extension resulting in a four-day fishery for the week. Sixty-one boats harvested 288 Chinook salmon of which 137 were estimated to be Taku River large fish. The sockeye salmon harvest was 216% of average and the sockeye salmon CPUE was 138% of average. The inseason above border projection generated in SW 26 was 107,317 Taku River sockeye salmon.

Fishing time for SW 27 was set for an average opening of three days in Section 11-B due to substantial marine harvest rates in the previous opening, an average sized fleet, and a declining inseason estimate. Effort increased and 96 boats harvested 201 Chinook salmon, 40 of which were Taku River large fish based on inseason CWT data. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE were respectively 156% and 135% of average. The weekly estimate of Taku River sockeye salmon run size projected an inriver run of 91,750 sockeye salmon.

Table 5. U.S. inseason forecasts of terminal run size, TAC, inriver run size, and the U.S. harvest of wild Taku River sockeye salmon for 2013.

SW	Inriver Run	Terminal Run	Total TAC	US TAC	Projected U.S. harvest
27	91,750	190,417	115,417	88,871	97,167
28	69,943	184,445	109,445	84,272	113,042
29	85,584	224,682	149,682	112,261	137,615
30	82,386	216,202	141,202	105,902	132,565
31	86,782	200,590	125,590	91,681	112,461
32	87,949	179,193	104,193	78,144	89,946
33	88,374	162,067	87,067	67,042	72,387

[a]Terminal run does not include any marine harvest of Taku River salmon that might occur outside of District 111.

Fishing time for SW 28 was again set for three days in Section 11-B with continued above average indicators in the marine fishery and a falling inriver run estimate generated from a double the average marked fraction in the inriver fishery. A six inch minimum mesh size restriction was imposed south of Circle Point to conserve passing wild Port Snettisham sockeye salmon stocks while allowing opportunity on the enhanced DIPAC chum salmon returning to the area. One hundred and forty-seven boats harvested 123 Chinook salmon, 74 of which were Taku River large fish. The total District 111 gillnet harvest estimate of Taku River large Chinook salmon during the accounting period (SW 19–28) was 382 fish based on inseason CWT data and 356 fish based on postseason GSI analysis. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE were respectively 311% and 208% of average. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie Lake origin contributed 7% to both the harvest in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. The weekly estimate of Taku River sockeye salmon run size projected an inriver run of 71,903 sockeye salmon.

Fishing time for SW 29 was set for two days in Section 11-B. A drop in projected inriver run of more than 40,000 fish since SW 25 combined with a significant fleet size (mostly targeting enhanced chum salmon) warranted an opening of below average time; although high Taku River water levels may have influenced inseason estimates. A six inch minimum mesh size restriction remained in place south of Circle Point. Effort increased to the 2013 maximum of 162 boats with sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE 261% and 224% of the average, respectively. The weekly sockeye salmon harvest was the 2013 maximum and preliminary analysis of otoliths revealed that 20% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet and 44% from Stephens Passage during this week were Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie Lake origin contributed 11% and 2% to the harvest in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage respectively this week. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon estimate projected an inriver run of 111,274 fish; an increase of nearly 40,000 fish from the previous week.

Fishing time for SW 30 was set for three days in Section 11-B due to a marked increase in the inriver run estimate and well above average marine fishery performance. Section 11-C was also opened for three days due to adequate pink salmon returns to mainland systems. The six inch minimum mesh size restriction remained in place south of Circle

Point in Section 11-B. Effort was slightly above average with 113 boats harvesting 112% of the average number of sockeye with CPUE 108% of average. No extension was given due to the significant fleet size and large decline in Canyon Island fish wheel catches in the middle of the week. An above average number of sockeye salmon had escaped into Speel Lake in Port Snettisham, but total escapement was still quite small. Otolith analysis revealed that 18% of the sockeye salmon harvested in Taku Inlet and 42% of the harvest in Stephens Passage were Snettisham Hatchery origin; both well above average. TBR enhanced Tatsamenie Lake origin sockeye salmon contributed 24% and 7% to Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage harvests, respectively. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon estimate increased with a projected inriver run of 119,865 fish.

Fishing time for SW 31 was set for three days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage due to the increased inriver run estimate and above average marine fishery performance. The six inch minimum mesh size restriction remained south of Circle Point in Section 11-B. Section 11-C was opened for 3 days due to adequate pink salmon returns developing in mainland systems. Effort declined to 95 boats; the first week since SW 25 that effort was below average. Section 11-B and 11-C were extended one additional day for a total of four days of fishing based on a small fleet and average to above average marine fishery performance. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE for the entire opening dropped from the previous week and were 98% and 93% of average, respectively. Otolith analysis revealed that 20% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet and 56% from Stephens Passage were Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced Tatsamenie Lake origin sockeye salmon contributed 13% and 3% to the Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage harvests respectively. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon estimate projected a decrease in the inriver run to 111,640 fish.

Fishing time for SW 32 was set for three days in Taku Inlet, Stephens Passage, and Section 11-C. Fishing time in Taku Inlet remained at three days due to the declining inriver estimate. The six inch mesh restriction in Stephens Passage was lifted Tuesday morning and a one day extension in Stephens Passage and Section 11-C was granted giving these areas a total of four days of fishing time for the week. Effort declined to 72 boats in the traditional fishery. Most of the fishing occurred only in the first 24 hours of the fishery period as the Speel Arm SHA opening was announced on Monday morning to begin at 6 a.m. on Tuesday the following day, so the vast majority of the fleet moved into Speel Arm on Monday. One hundred and elven boats fished inside Port Snettisham with a sockeye salmon harvest of 64,400 fish predominantly of Snettisham Hatchery origin. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE in Taku Inlet were 17% and 47% of average, respectively. In Stephens Passage harvest and CPUE were 20% and 30% of average, respectively. No otoliths were obtained this week due to lack of pure samples from the traditional fishing areas. The weekly taku River sockeye salmon estimate decreased slightly from the previous week to an inriver run of 105,377 fish.

Fishing time for SW 33 was set for four days in Taku Inlet, Stephens Passage, Speel Arm SHA, Port Snettisham, and Section 11-C with the opening delayed until Monday noon due to the Golden North Salmon Derby occurring in Juneau Area waters. Effort in the traditional fishery fell to 43 boats with 17 boats starting in the Speel Arm SHA and then

quickly leaving for better opportunity elsewhere. Effort was split fairly evenly between Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE in Taku Inlet were 35% and 39% of average, respectively. In Stephens Passage harvest and CPUE were 16% and 59% of average, respectively. With relatively low sockeye salmon harvests in the traditional areas no otolith samples were obtained this week and through the remainder of the season. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon above border estimate declined to 101,489 fish. Coho salmon catch and CPUE were 153% and 219% of average, respectively.

The fall drift gillnet season in District 111 lasted eight weeks, SW 34–41 (August 18–October 11). During this time management focus switches from sockeye to coho salmon abundance. Fishing time in Section 11-B and 11-C during SW 34 was set at 4 days due to the strong inseason Taku River coho salmon inriver abundance estimate, above average marine fishery performance, and small fleet size. Snettisham Hatchery sockeye broodstock goal was achieved this week and the Speel Arm SHA was opened continuously. A below average 45 boats made landings in the District 111 traditional area this week with only 4 boats fishing targeting enhanced sockeye salmon in the Speel Arm SHA. In the traditional fishery coho salmon harvest and CPUE were 275% and 217% of average, respectively. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon estimate projected an inriver run of 100,161 fish. The initial estimate of Taku River coho salmon produced this week projected an inriver run of 87,795 fish and increased to 100,000 fish by the end of the week.

Fishing time in Section 11-B and 11-C was set for 4 days in SW 35. The vast majority of effort shifted to Taku Inlet. The below average 38 boats had coho salmon harvest and CPUE that were 184% and 167% of average, respectively. The inseason estimate of Taku River coho salmon projected an inriver run of 99,343 fish.

Fishing time in Section 11-B was set for 4 days in SW 36 and Section 11-C was closed for the season. An above average 44 boats had coho salmon harvest and CPUE that were 114% and 89% of average, respectively. The inseason Taku River estimate of inriver coho salmon abundance increased to 102,932 fish.

Fishing time in Section 11-B and the Speel Arm SHA was set for a below average 3 days in SW 37 due to below average harvest rates in the marine fishery, an above average fleet size, and a large gillnet fleet present in nearby Lynn Canal. The Speel Arm SHA closed with the rest of District 111 at the end of the fishing period after seeing no effort for several weeks. In Taku Inlet a below average 26 boats had coho salmon harvest and CPUE that were 80% and 129% of average, respectively. The inseason Taku River coho salmon inriver estimate decreased to 90,062 fish. With the departure of the last of the Canadian inriver fishermen, the Canyon Island fish wheel project was discontinued for the season; one of the earliest end dates for this project.

Fishing time in Section 11-B was set for 3 days in SW 38. A near average 25 boats in Taku Inlet had coho salmon harvest and CPUE of 198% and 223% of average, respectively. With average effort and well above average harvest rates, Section 11-B was extended one day for a total of four days of fishing. Without the Canyon Island fish

wheels and the inriver fishery, no further inseason Taku River estimates of coho salmon abundance were available.

For the remaining three weeks of the season, Section 11-B was open for an above average 14 days of total fishing time (four days in SW 39 and five days each in SW 40 and 41). The average sized fleet had coho salmon harvests and CPUEs that were below average. The final inseason Taku River coho salmon estimate projected an inriver run of 78,500 fish; well above the PST mandated inriver passage of 38,000 coho salmon. The escapement past all fisheries of 68,200 fish was equal to the management target of 70,000 fish informal agreed to for the 2013 season. The traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest for the SW 34–41 was 14% of average.

Several other fisheries in the Juneau area harvested transboundary Taku River salmon stocks in 2013. Personal use permits were used to harvest an estimated 1,371 Taku River sockeye salmon. A number of stocks are known to contribute to the Juneau area sport fishery, including those from the Taku, Chilkat, and King Salmon rivers, as well as local hatchery stocks, but the major contributor of large, wild mature fish is believed to be the Taku River. Of the Chinook salmon harvested, 257 fish were estimated to be of Taku River origin based on postseason GSI analysis.

Canadian Fisheries

The Taku River commercial fishery harvest was 579 large Chinook, 653 nonlarge Chinook, 25,173 sockeye, and 10,264 coho salmon in 2013. Sockeye salmon originating from Taku fry stocks contributed an estimated 3,974 fish to the harvest; comprising 16% of the total sockeye salmon harvest. The harvest of large Chinook salmon was below the average and nonlarge Chinook salmon was above average. In 2005, as a result of the new Chinook salmon agreement which allows directed Chinook salmon fishing if abundance warrants, harvest accounting for nonlarge salmon was revised from a commercial weight-based designation (previously referred to "jacks" which were typically fish under 2.5 kg or 5 kg, depending on where they were being marketed), to a length-based designation ("nonlarge" Chinook salmon i.e. less than 660 mm in length MEF). Hence, comparisons with harvests prior to 2005 should be viewed accordingly. The harvests of sockeye and coho salmon were each above their respective averages. There were 53 days of fishing; below the average. The seasonal fishing effort of 345 boat days was also below average. As is typical, both set and drift gillnets were used, with the majority of the harvest taken in drift gillnets. There was no directed Chinook salmon fishery. The maximum allowable mesh size was 14.0 cm (5.5 inches) until July 13 (SW 28) at which time it was increased to 20.4 cm (8.0 inches).

In addition to the commercial fishery harvests 54 Chinook, 99 sockeye, and 111 coho salmon were harvested in the Aboriginal fishery in 2013. All but 40 of the Chinook and 20 of the sockeye salmon were harvested in the commercial fishing area on the lower river. The balance of the Chinook and sockeye salmon were harvested on the Nakina and Silver Salmon rivers respectively. Based on commercial harvest data it is estimated that of the 14 of the Chinook salmon harvest on the lower river were large and 16 were nonlarge; the Nakina harvest is assumed to have been large fish only. On average, 213 Chinook, 159 sockeye, and 212 coho salmon are harvested annually in the Aboriginal fishery.

No assessment fisheries were conducted in 2013.

Recreational harvest figures are not available, but as in recent years it is assumed that about 105 large Chinook salmon were retained in this fishery. The catches of other species are again believed to have been negligible.

The bilateral preseason forecast for the Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 18,700 fish, well below the ten-year average run size of 42,466 fish. The forecast generated by the Taku River Chinook salmon model produced a terminal run size estimate of 26,100 fish. However due to consistent overestimation in recent years, this preseason forecast was reduced by 29% reflecting forecast performance for the past 5-years. An additional consideration for reducing the model produced forecast was the general poor performance of Chinook salmon stocks throughout Alaska in recent years.

At a run size of this magnitude, factoring in the revised interim MSY escapement point target of 25,500 fish, there was no AC for either the U.S. or Canada. Since it was below

the lower end of the escapement goal range it also meant that the full BLCs of 1,500 fish for Canada and 3,500 fish for the U.S. would not be available.

Table 6. Weekly large Chinook salmon guideline harvest for the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River in 2013.

SW	Start Date	Test Catch*	Directed Catch	Guideline
17		No harvest this year		
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
Total				

The inseason management of Taku River Chinook salmon depends on abundance estimates generated from the joint MR program in the lower Taku River with tags being applied at Canyon Island and recoveries typically being made in the Canadian test and/or commercial fisheries. In recent years, when the preseason forecast or inseason projections have indicated no AC, the commercial fishery has operated in an assessment mode and served as the test fishery identified in the PST agreement. In 2013 however, the assessment fishery was not conducted due to the extremely low preseason forecast. Instead, a catch and release assessment project was conducted to improve the MR estimate. There were no indications that the run was large enough to support a directed fishery, and as such the first commercial fishery opening did not occur until June 16, SW 25 (i.e. the start of sockeye salmon season).

As per normal procedures, weekly fisheries for sockeye and coho salmon opened at noon Sunday. Fishing periods were set with a view to achieving weekly guideline harvests. Extensions to weekly fishing periods were considered if the weekly guidelines were not achieved. For both drift gillnets and set gillnets, net length was restricted to a maximum of 36.6 m (120 feet); mesh sizes were restricted to between 100 mm (4 inches) and 204 mm (8 inches) except for the period from June 17 (SW 25) through July 14 (SW 28) when the maximum permissible was 14.0 cm (5.5 inches) in order to reduce the bycatch of Chinook salmon.

Table 7. Forecasts of terminal run size, allowable catch, and weekly guideline, and actual catch of Taku Chinook salmon, 2013.

SW	Terminal Run	Allowable Catch	Allowable Catch reduced by 30%	Weekly Guideline / Test Fish Target	Actual Harvest
18	No AC in 2013				
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
Total					

The Canadian preseason forecast for the run of wild Taku sockeye salmon, based on stock recruitment and sibling analyses, projected a run of 254,974 fish; above the average run size of 197,000 fish. Approximately 21,314 enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake were forecast, above the average Tatsamenie enhanced run size of 5,800 fish. In addition, a very small number (about 50) of enhanced Trapper Lake fish were expected from a 2008 outstocks. Based on the treaty arrangement, an enhanced run of 15,000–25,000 fish provides Canada with a 23% share of the TAC with management based on weekly estimates of the TAC of wild fish. Subtracting the escapement target of 75,000 wild sockeye salmon from the forecast of 254,974 fish results in an overall TAC of 179,974 fish; 23% of this is 41,394 fish.

The forecast for the run of wild Tatsamenie fish was 8,758 fish; below the average of 10,400 fish. The egg-take goal for the 2013 season was based on a target of 30% of escapement up to a maximum of 2.0 million eggs. In light of the favourable Tatsamenie forecast and modest egg-take requirements, the coordinated Canada/U.S. management that has occurred in the past (i.e. limiting the fisheries to two days per week unless otherwise agreed) was not considered necessary going into the season.

As in past years, guideline harvests were developed each week for both sockeye and coho salmon fisheries to guide management decisions so that: a) the harvest was consistent with conservation and Treaty goals; and b) management was responsive to changes in projections of abundance, i.e. abundance-based.

The following summarizes the fishery management on a weekly basis. Sockeye salmon harvests in relation to run projections are for wild fish; CPUE data is for wild and enhanced fish combined. Guideline harvests presented in Table 8 are based on run projections made that week; however, those identified in the verbiage were generally based on the previous week's run projection. An additional note on the Table 8 guidelines is that SW 26–30 were associated with a 23:77 harvest split, while SW 31–33 show both this and a 25:77 split (which was based on inseason enhanced run projections using average timing).

The management plan indicated that the sockeye salmon fishery would open for two days in SW 25 (June 16–22) unless otherwise modified based on Chinook salmon concerns. The weekly guideline based on the preseason forecast was 2,917 wild fish (Table 8). Day one effort was only four licences, about half of average, and the CPUE of 70 fbd was more than double the weekly average of 29 fbd. CPUE for Chinook salmon (25 fbd) was only slightly below the 2005–2012 weekly average (31 fbd). Water levels were above average and rising. The fishery was extended by one day, resulting in a weekly harvest of 651 sockeye and 175 Chinook salmon.

SW 26 (June 23–June 29) was opened for three days. CPUE in Taku Inlet was well above average in SW 25; the same applied to Canyon Island fish wheel catches. The cumulative guideline harvest through this week, based on the preseason forecast, was 5,180 fish. Seven licences fished Day 1; the CPUE of 44 was slightly below the weekly average of 51. Already well above average, the river began to rise considerably on Day 2. The fishery was extended to four days. Harvests dropped to below 50 fish for Days 3 and 4, with the water at very high levels. Weekly harvest totals were 608 sockeye and 136 Chinook salmon.

Table 8. Canadian inseason forecasts of total run size, total allowable catch, and spawning escapement of wild Taku sockeye salmon, 2013.

SW	Terminal Run	TAC	Projected Escapement	Canadian TAC	Inseason Guideline*	Actual Harvest
25	254,974	179,974	41,394	41,394	2,917	651
26	254,974	179,974	41,394	41,394	5,180	1,253
27	165,141	90,141	95,571	20,732	4,265	2,153
28	163,491	88,491	76,159	20,353	6,384	2,879
29	214,858	139,858	98,740	32,167	14,115	8,091
30	216,879	141,879	86,453	32,632	18,148	14,242
31	200,590	125,590	84,650	31,398 / 28,886	22,336 / 20,549	18,705
32	204,337	129,337	76,695	32,334 / 29,747	27,145 / 24,793	19,551
33	187,102	112,102	71,344	28,026 / 25,783	25,862 / 23,793	19,999

* SW 31–33 show both a 25:75 and a 23:77 harvest split.

An opening of three days was posted for SW 27 (June 30–July 6). The cumulative guideline harvest through this week, still based on the preseason forecast, was 8,516 fish, with only 1,253 fish harvested to date. The river level had dropped back to where it was at the beginning of SW 25. As of the close of day 2 the CPUE was only about 70% of average and no extension was posted. The weekly harvest was 900 sockeye and 220 Chinook salmon with an average of seven licences fishing. The first inseason projection was made after this week's fishery and the result was 165,141 fish; well below the preseason forecast of 255,000 fish.

SW 28 (July 7–13) was also opened for three days. The cumulative guideline, now based on inseason information, was 6,503 fish, with a balance of 4,350 fish. D111 CPUE for the previous week was above average with still only minor domestic contributions. A Tulsequah flood had taken place late in SW 27 but by the time of opening the river level had dropped to average. However harvest rates were again low; the CPUE at the close of

day 2 was only 51% of average. The fishery closed as scheduled after three days. The weekly harvest was 766 fish which brought the cumulative to 2,879 fish; well below the guideline. The weekly effort averaged eight licences; this would be the case for the remainder of the sockeye salmon season. The final weekly CPUE was 33 fbd, below the average of 59 fbd. The run projection made after closing (163,000 fish) was very close to the SW 27 projection.

SW 29 (July 14–20) was also opened for three days. The weekly guideline through was 8,931 fish with less than 3,000 fish harvested to date. D111 CPUE in was 37% above average in SW 28, with effort 1.5 times average. The allowable maximum mesh size was increased from 140mm (5.5 inches) to 204 mm (8 inches) in order to reduce the bycatch of pink salmon which now present in the fishery. Harvest rates increased dramatically this week; as of day 2 CPUE was 183 fbd; the average was 67fbd. A run assessment made after day 2 corroborated a substantial increase in abundance and the fishery was extended by one day. Harvests rates were even higher on day 3. Another run projection was made, amounting to 214,858 fish, and the fishery was extended to five days. By closing a total of 7,038 wild fish and 650 enhanced fish had been harvest. The CPUE of 197 fbd was well above the weekly average of 67 fbd and close to record high. Water levels were slightly below average and variable increasing to above average as the fishery closed.

Reflective of the increased abundance, the cumulative guideline through SW 30 (July 21–27) was 17,889 fish with only 7,038 fish harvested so for. The week was opened for three days. River levels were close to average. CPUE however was almost double average and the fishery was extended by one day. The weekly harvest was 5,380 fish of which 1,092 (20%) were enhanced fish. As in SW 29, the weekly CPUE (168 fbd) was well above average (102 fbd). The run projection made after closing was 216,879 fish, also in line with SW 29 results.

SW 31 (July 28–August 3) therefore had a cumulative guideline of 23,214 fish based on a 23% harvest share which appeared to be conservative given the above average harvests of enhanced fish seen to date. The harvest of wild fish to date was 14,242 fish showing a positive balance of 8,972 fish. The escapement projection was now 86,453 fish which was slightly above the upper end of the target range. The fishery was opened for four days. Harvest rates were again high for the first three days and a one-day extension was posted. However, they much lower on days 4 and 5. A total of 4,902 fish was harvested; 30% of which were enhanced. River levels were average to slightly above average. The run projection dropped slightly to 200,590 fish. The weekly CPUE was also down (142 fbd), but still above average (118 fbd).

The high enhanced harvests to date expanded by average timing projected an enhanced run in excess of 25,000 fish that increased the Canadian harvest share by 2%. As such, the cumulative guideline for SW 32 (August 4–10) based on a run of 200,000 wild fish and a harvest share of 25% was 26,358 fish (a 23% share would have been associated with a guideline of 24,250 fish). With 18,705 fish harvested so far there were at least 5,000 available for the week and opening of four days was posted. However, there was no

improvement in harvest rates with CPUE at 52 fbd (average of 123 fbd); above average water levels may have factored into this. The run projection (204,337 fish) had not changed much by day 3 but the escapement projection dropped to 76,695 fish. The weekly harvest of 1,721 fish (1,239 wild and 482 enhanced) was the lowest since SW 28.

SW 33 (August 11–17) started with a cumulative guideline of 29,838 fish (27,451 fish using a 23% harvest share) and an actual harvest of 19,551 fish, showing a positive balance of 10,287 fish. With the drop in escapement projection and the poor harvests last week in mind, the fishery was opened for two days only. The CPUE of 52 fbd was 38% below average despite average river levels and no extension was posted. A total of 870 fish were harvest of which 635 were wild and 235 were enhanced.

This marked the end of the directed sockeye salmon fishery. The run projection at this time was 187,102 wild fish; the guideline harvest was 25,862 fish at a 25% harvest share and 23,793 fish at a 23% harvest share. The actual harvest was 19,999 wild fish. The escapement projection was 71,344 wild fish and was just within the goal range of 71,000 to 80,000 fish.

Adding the wild sockeye salmon taken in the directed coho salmon fishery (1,083 fish) brought the total commercial harvest to 21,082 wild fish. The season harvest of Taku enhanced fish was 3,932; this included harvests of 3,892 Tatsamenie Lake fish and 40 Trapper Lake fish. In addition, 11 Stikine origin fish were harvested.

Postseason figures for the above are presented in the Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction section.

The cumulative commercial fishery sockeye salmon CPUE for the season was 801 fbd, almost identical to the average of 806 fbd. Water levels were well above average from SW 25 to 27 (i.e. 9–13 feet; average is 7 feet) then mostly average to moderately above average for the remainder of the sockeye salmon season (6–8 feet; average is 5.5–7 feet). The increases in maximum net length from 30.5 m (100 feet) to 36.6 m (120 feet) which were implemented in 2008 for drift gillnet and 2009 set gillnet were likely a positive influence on CPUE. This was well above average in SW 25, SW 29, and SW 30. The SW 29 CPUE of 197 fbd was the second highest for that week on record (the highest being 212 fbd in 2001). CPUE was about average in SW 31 and well below average in SW 26–28, SW 32 and SW 33. The SW 32 CPUE of 52 fbd was the third lowest for that week on record (first and second occurring in 1999 and 1990, respectively). Peak CPUE was observed about three weeks earlier than usual i.e. in SW 29 versus SW 32.

The preseason outlook for Taku River coho salmon was based on harvest rates in the Taku River CWT program, which were used to estimate the number of coho smolts which emigrated during the spring of 2012, with survivals to return as adults in 2013. Assuming that the marine survival rate would be similar to average, a total run of 162,787 was forecast for 2013, below the average run size of 201,331 fish. Assuming average U.S. exploitation rates, this translated to a border escapement of 100,247 fish. This meant that the Canadian TAC was 10,000 fish, which could be exceeded provided

bilaterally agreed inseason run assessments were projected to exceed the specified harvest limit plus bilaterally agreed spawning requirements.

SW 34 (August 19–25) was opened for four days based on the above forecast. Water levels fell over the course of the opening, tracking the average but lower by about one foot. Harvest rates were close to average (66 fbd; average is 59 fbd). Effort was above average (7.3 licences; average is 4.8 licences) and a total of 1,916 coho salmon were landed. The MR estimate as of day 3 indicated that 28,229 fished had crossed the border so far; this projected to 100,109 fish, a very close match to the preseason forecast. Accordingly escapement to date was 23,433 fish with a projection of 86,866 fish.

SW 35 (August 25–31) also opened for four days. A bilateral run projection made after day 3 (99,343 fish) was consistent with the SW 34 projection. The escapement to date was 31,107 fish projecting to 86,101 fish. Water levels were average and the fishery was extended by two days. Effort was down from the previous week; averaging five licences. The CPUE of 106 fbd was above the average of 77 fbd and the third highest on record (the highest being 145 fbd in 2003). A total of 3,210 coho salmon were harvested which surpassed the record set in 2012 (2,725 fish).

Another four day opening was posted for SW 36 (September 1–7). The bilateral run projection made after day 3 amounted to 102,932 fish with escapement at 42,373 fish and an estimated projecting to 84,678 fish. Water levels were on the rise and the fishery was extended to six days. The final part of the week was virtually flooded out with only set gillnets in use. Effort averaged 5.5 licences. A total of 1,208 coho salmon were harvested; well down from the previous week's harvest. Reflective of the poor fishing conditions, the CPUE of 37 fbd was less than half of average (90 fbd).

SW 37 (September 8–14) was opened for five days with water levels still high. It was anticipated that this would be the final week of the season as fishers were preparing to decamp. There was no effort on day 1 due to the high water; however 3–4 licences were active on days 2 through 5. The CPUE of 49 fbd, close to the average of 44 fbd, resulted in a harvest of 687 coho salmon. By day 6 the landing stations had closed and fishing ceased. In light of the closed landing stations, (i.e. anticipating no effort) the fishery was opened for the remainder of the season i.e. noon Sunday, October 6 (SW 41). No harvest was reported for this period.

A test fishery was not conducted in 2013 due to funding constraints thus SW 37 marked the end of the both the inriver fishery and the assessment program.

The MR estimate made at this time 55,161 fish was expanded using average run timing of 70% to give a preliminary postseason border estimate of 78,492 coho salmon. As per the PST provisions established in 2009, the Canadian AC after SW 33 was 10,000 coho salmon which could be exceeded provided that bilaterally agreed inseason run assessments indicated that border passage would exceed the harvest limit plus the spawning escapement target. The actual treaty harvest was 7,132 fish. This includes the commercial harvest taken after SW 33, 7,021 fish, plus the Aboriginal fishery harvest of

111 fish; it is assumed that the recreational harvest of coho salmon was zero. Subtracting the total inriver harvest of 10,374 fish from the border passage translates to a preliminary spawning escapement estimate of 68,118 fish, above the upper end of the escapement goal range of 27,500 to 35,000 fish.

Escapement

Sockeye Salmon

Spawning escapement of sockeye salmon into the Canadian portion of the Taku River drainage is estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. Counting weirs operated by DFO at Little Trapper and Tatsamenie lakes and by the TRTFN at Kuthai and King Salmon lakes provide some information on the distribution and abundance of discrete spawning stocks within the watershed.

The sockeye salmon MR program has been operated annually since 1984 to estimate the above border run size; spawning escapement is then estimated by subtracting the inriver harvest. The postseason estimate of above border run in 2013 is 106,350 fish; subtracting the inriver harvest of 25,113 fish (25,074 commercial and 99 Aboriginal) indicates that 81,177 sockeye salmon reached the spawning grounds. An estimated 4,729 of these were thermally marked fish. The wild spawning escapement was below average and also at the midpoint of the interim escapement goal range of 71,000 to 80,000 sockeye salmon. The Canyon Island fish wheel catch of 4,240 sockeye salmon was near average.

The sockeye salmon count through the Kuthai Lake weir was 1,195 fish; counts during the last seven years have not exceeded 2,000 fish. The 2013 count was 46% below the average of 2,218 fish and 23% below the primary brood year escapement of 1,547 fish. The fish arrived at the weir later than usual. Passage was sporadic with many days of zero or near zero counts. The run midpoint, July 25, was about ten days earlier than average.

A weir was again operated at King Salmon Lake in 2013. The count of 485 fish was about one-fifth of average and 50% below the primary brood year count of 888 fish. The run appeared to terminate 2–3 weeks early with the last day of passage being August 11. There were no removals for artificial spawning.

The Little Trapper Lake weir count was 4,840 sockeye salmon. This was well below the average of 11,448, but above the primary brood year count of 3,381 fish. The run timing was about average with the midpoint occurring on August 11. There were no removals for artificial spawning.

The Tatsamenie Lake weir count of 10,246 fish was above both the average of 8,151 fish and the primary brood year count of 8,976 fish. Although the run midpoint (August 29) was about average the run was very compressed; particularly on the front end. Based on postseason data 40% of the escapement was enhanced. Approximately 1,300 fish were removed for broodstock.

Chinook Salmon

Spawning escapement of Chinook salmon in the Canadian portion of the Taku River is typically estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. In 2013, tag application took place from May 7 through July 16. Tag recovery effort consisted of the commercial assessment/test Chinook salmon fishery from May 7 through June 15 (SW 19–24), as well as the sockeye and coho commercial fisheries (SW 25–37); in addition, there was spawning ground sampling in August and September on the Nakina, Tatsatua, Kowatua, Nahlin, Dudidontu rivers, as well as Tseta Creek. Very few tags were recovered on large Chinook salmon during spawning grounds sampling and tag recovery rates differed significantly from those encountered in the fisheries. As such the escapement of large Chinook salmon was estimated using an expanded aerial count. Fishery and spawning ground data was combined to give a postseason inriver run estimate of 18,740 large Chinook salmon. Subtracting the inriver harvest of 738 fish produces a spawning escapement estimate of 18,002 fish within the escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 large Chinook salmon.

Aerial surveys of large Chinook salmon to the escapement index areas were as follows; Nakina 1,623 fish (13% below average); Kowatua 708 fish (9% above average); Tatsamenie 438 fish (51% below average); Dudidontu 166 fish (60% below average); Nahlin 527 fish (47% below average); Tseta Creek was not flown. Viewing conditions were excellent for all surveys. The total count of 3,462 large Chinook salmon was 28% below average and almost identical to the 2012 count.

Carcass weirs were again operated on the Nakina and Tatsatua rivers in order to obtain tag and ASL data. Only 105 large Chinook salmon were recovered on the Nakina River; about 55% fewer than in 2012. Again, most fish were observed to be spawning below the weir. On the Tatsatua River 219 large Chinook salmon were recovered, either on the weir or through supplemental angling. This was 65% fewer than in 2012. Comparisons between years should be made cautiously as water, effort levels and fish distribution can have a significant effect on the numbers of fish encountered.

Coho Salmon

Spawning escapement of coho salmon in the Canadian portion of the Taku River was estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. Tag application occurred from July 2 until September 9 and recovery occurred until September 12 (both dates are in SW 37). The tag recovery effort consisted of the commercial fishery only; there was no test fishery in 2013. The MR above border estimate was 55,161 fish. This was expanded using average run timing of 70% for a season total of 78,492 fish. Taking into account the inriver harvest of 10,375 fish (10,264 commercial and 111 Aboriginal), the postseason spawning escapement estimate is 68,117 fish. This is 38% below average but well above the upper end of the interim escapement goal range of 27,500 to 35,000 fish.

Pink Salmon

There is no program to estimate the escapement of Taku River pink salmon; however, the Canyon Island fish wheels provide an index of annual variation in border escapement. A total of 4,666 pink salmon were captured the fish wheels in 2013; this was below average.

Chum Salmon

Chum salmon escapement numbers to the Taku River are unknown; however, the numbers of fall chum passing through the fish wheels at Canyon Island were used as an index of escapement. A total of 269 chum salmon were captured in the wheels in 2013, which was average. Due to budget limitations, the Canyon Island fish wheel project ceased 2013 operations in early September, the earliest end date since 1986. Fall chum passage on the Taku River typically continues into October and historically, 26% of the Canyon Island chum salmon fish wheel catch occurs after the 2013 end date.

Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction

An estimated 84,567 wild and 12,779 enhanced Taku River sockeye salmon were harvested in the traditional U.S. District 111 fishery. This final postseason estimate was made by GSI/otolith analysis. An additional 1,152 wild and 219 sockeye salmon were estimated to have been taken in the U.S. inriver personal use fishery. The estimated total U.S. harvest of Taku River sockeye salmon is 86,773 wild and 13,371 enhanced fish (Table 5).

In the Canadian commercial fishery, the postseason harvest estimate of Taku River sockeye salmon is 21,107 wild and 3,966 enhanced fish. Of the enhanced harvest, there were 3,934 fish from Tatsamenie Lake, 40 from Trapper Lake, 11 from the Stikine and 40 from U.S. domestic stocks. An estimated 83 wild and 16 enhanced sockeye salmon were taken in the Canadian Aboriginal fishery. Therefore, the estimated Canadian treaty harvest of Taku sockeye salmon is 21,081 wild and 4,032 enhanced fish (Table 5). There were no test fisheries in 2013.

The postseason estimate of the above border run size of sockeye salmon, based on the joint Canada/U.S. MR program, is 106,350 fish. Deducting the Canadian inriver harvest noted above from the above border run estimate results in an estimated escapement of 81,177 sockeye salmon; 76,448 wild fish. The escapement of Taku sockeye salmon originating from the fry stocking program was estimated to be 4,729 fish from broodstock otoliths collected at Tatsamenie Lake and estimated for the Trapper escapement. The terminal run of Taku sockeye salmon is estimated at 206,493 fish; 184,411 wild and 22,082 enhanced fish. Based on the escapement goal of 75,000 fish the wild AC was 109,411 fish and combining wild and enhanced terminal run the TAC was 131,493 sockeye salmon. The harvest sharing agreement based on total terminal enhanced run was 77% U.S. and 23% Canada.

ALSEK RIVER

Alsek River salmon stocks contribute to the U.S. commercial gillnet fisheries located in Dry Bay, at the mouth of the Alsek River (Figure 3). Unknown quantities of Alsek River origin fish are also taken in the U.S. commercial gillnet and troll fisheries in the Yakutat area. No commercial fishery exists in the Canadian portions of the Alsek River drainage, although aboriginal and recreational fisheries occur in the Tatshenshini River and some of its headwater tributaries (Figure 3).

Harvest Regulations & Management Objectives

Although harvest sharing of Alsek River salmon stocks between Canada and the U.S. has not yet been specified, Annex IV, Chapter 1 calls for the development and implementation of cooperative abundance-based management plans and programs for Alsek River Chinook, and sockeye salmon. Interim escapement goal ranges for Alsek River Chinook salmon spawning escapement in the Klukshu River is 1,100 to 2,300 fish and sockeye salmon was initially set by the TTC at 33,000 to 58,000 fish (Klukshu: 7,500 to 15,000 fish). The principle escapement-monitoring tool for Chinook and sockeye salmon stocks on the Alsek River is the Klukshu weir, operated by DFO in cooperation with the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation (CAFN). The weir has been in operation since 1976. Traditional MR programs to estimate the total inriver abundance and the fraction of the escapement contributed by the Klukshu stocks were implemented for a number of years one and two decades ago and continue in the form of genetic based estimates funded through the Northern Endowment Fund in more recent years.

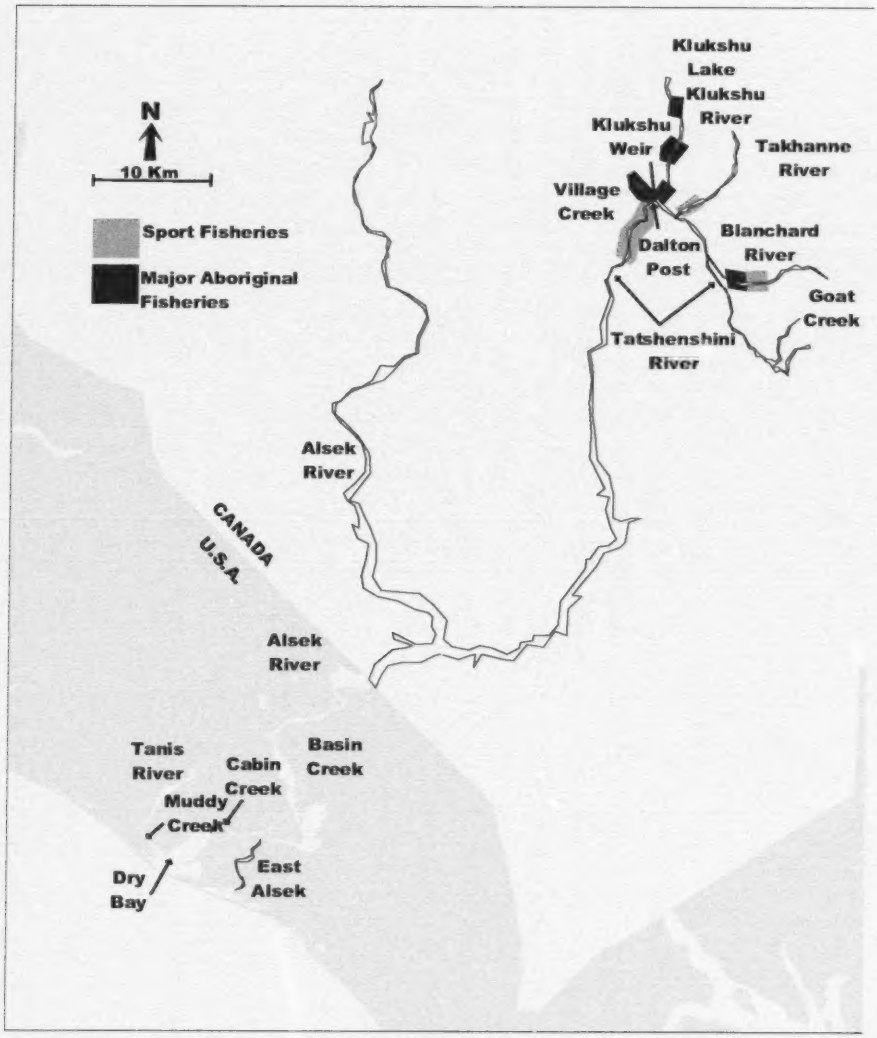

Figure 3. The Alsek River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Preseason Forecasts

The 2013 overall Alsek River drainage sockeye salmon run was expected to be below average at 40,000 sockeye salmon which was half of average. The outlook for 2013 was based on a predicted run of 9,200 Klukshu sockeye salmon derived from the latest Klukshu stock-recruitment data (Eggers et al. 2011) and a Klukshu contribution rate to the total run of 23% (based on MR results, 2000–2004, and run size estimates using GSI analysis, (2005 and 2006, 2011). Principal contributing brood years were 2008 (Klukshu escapement of 2,740 sockeye salmon) and 2009 (Klukshu escapement of 5,730 sockeye salmon); the average Klukshu sockeye salmon escapement is 13,500 fish. Based on

historical stock-recruitment analysis the range of Klukshu escapements that appeared most likely to produce maximum sustained yields was 7,500 to 11,000 sockeye salmon.

The Klukshu early sockeye salmon run counts in 2008 was 43 fish and 2009 was 1,247 fish. The average early weir count was 2,800 sockeye salmon which is above the optimum escapement level of 1,500 fish as determined through separate stock-recruitment analyses of the early run conducted by DFO. The early run to the weir was expected to be slightly below this level in 2013.

The Klukshu Chinook salmon escapements in 2007 was 676 fish and 2008 was 466 fish. For comparison, the average is 1,300 Chinook salmon. The brood year escapements in 2007 and 2008 were below both the old escapement goal range of 1,100 to 2,300 fish and the revised range of 800–1,200 Chinook salmon. Based on these primary brood year escapements the outlook for 2013 was 1,400 Klukshu Chinook salmon, slightly above the average and within the escapement goal range.

U.S. Fisheries

Preseason expectations were for below average runs for sockeye salmon and above average runs for Chinook salmon. These expectations were based on parent-year escapements to the Klukshu River. In 2013, the Alsek River recorded a below average run for sockeye salmon and the escapement goal was not attained. Chinook salmon runs were above average in 2013, and the escapement was achieved.

In 2013 traditional management strategies were used by monitoring fishery performance data and comparing it to historical CPUE for a given opening to adjust time and area openings. The Alsek River commercial fishery opened on the first Sunday in June, SW 23 (June 2) for 24 hours with 9 permits catching 96 Chinook and 162 sockeye salmon. Effort started to decline by SW 31 and management strategies switched to coho salmon around SW 33. Coho salmon are targeted from mid-August on and effort becomes minimal. Fishing times remained at three days per week from SW 32 through the second week in October (SW 41) and the river was not fished during the last seven weeks of the season.

The 2013 Dry Bay commercial set gillnet fishery harvested 469 Chinook, 7,517 sockeye, and 17 coho salmon (Table 9). No pink and 5 chum salmon were harvested. The Chinook salmon harvest was near average. Both the sockeye and coho salmon harvests were below average. The coho salmon harvest was below average mainly due to below average effort during the coho season. Market conditions and lack of pilots were the demise of the coho salmon fishery in 2013. The number of days opened to commercial fishing days was 40. The total effort expended in the Dry Bay fishery was 94 boat days, which was above average.

A test fishery for Chinook salmon was conducted in the Alaska portion of the Alsek River in 2005–2008, but was discontinued in 2009 and 2010, in order to allow Chinook salmon runs to rebuild. This test fishery continued in 2011 and 2012. A test fishery for

Chinook salmon was not conducted in 2013 due to concerns that may have impacted what was expected to be a poor sockeye salmon return.

Canadian Fisheries

Due to the absence of the harvest monitor position in 2005 through 2010 and in 2013, catches from the food fishery were estimated based on fishery performance data compared with the weir counts. The harvest estimate for 2013 was comprised of the fish taken from the Klukshu River weir (elders only) and an estimate of catches above/below the weir (based on the past relationship with the weir count and harvest). An estimated 67 Chinook, 508 sockeye and no coho salmon were harvested in the food fishery. The recent average catches are 71 Chinook, 1,405 sockeye, and 6 coho salmon.

Final harvest estimates for the Tatshenshini recreational fishery were an estimated 5 Chinook salmon retained (197 released) and no sockeye salmon retained (15 released). There were 23 coho salmon retained (72 released), although this is considered incomplete as fishing may have taken place after monitoring had ceased. These harvests were 8%, 0%, and 57% of average for Chinook, sockeye and coho salmon, respectively. Due to the Chinook salmon return to the Klukshu River reaching escapement objectives, retention of Chinook salmon was implemented on July 26th in the Yukon portion of the Tatshenshini River. Nonretention of sockeye salmon was maintained for the season due to the poor return. Coho salmon retention was increased on October 11th due to an above average return.

Management of salmon in the Yukon is a shared responsibility between DFO and the Salmon Subcommittee (SSC). The SSC was established in 1995 pursuant to the Comprehensive Land Claim Umbrella Final Agreement between the Government of Canada, the Council for Yukon Indians and the Government of the Yukon. The Committee is a public board consisting of ten members, 70% of which are appointed by Yukon First Nations. Two CAFN members sit on the SSC. Although the Committee currently operates by consensus, the voting structure of the Committee is organized so that, should a vote be necessary, 50% of the votes reside with appointees of Yukon First Nations.

Table 9. Harvest and Klukshu index escapement data for Alsek River sockeye, Chinook, and coho salmon for 2013.

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho
Escapement Index[a]			
Klukshu Weir Count	1,261	3,902	7,322
Klukshu Escapement	1,227	3,801	7,322
Harvest[b]			
U.S. Commercial	469	7,517	17
U.S. Subsistence	13	102	14
U.S. Test	0	0	0
Canadian Aboriginal	67	508	0
Canadian Recreational	5	0	23
Total	554	8,127	54

[a] Klukshu River salmon stocks represent an assumed large and variable portion of the total Alsek River salmon escapement.

[b] U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for harvest other than the listed fisheries.

The 2013 Alsek-Tatshenshini management plan was adopted by CAFN, SSC, and DFO, was based on the objectives described in the Harvest Regulations & Management Objectives section above. For Chinook and early run sockeye salmon management, the status of the Klukshu weir counts was to be reviewed on or about July 18 to ensure weir and spawning escapement targets were on track. The status of the late run sockeye salmon would be reviewed the first week of September. Adjustments to inseason fishing regimes in the recreational and aboriginal fisheries would be made if deemed necessary. Other key elements of the plan are described below.

The center of aboriginal fishing activity in the Alsek River drainage occurs at the CAFN village of Klukshu, on the Haines road, about 60 km south of Haines Junction. Salmon are harvested by means of gaff, small gillnets, sport rods, and traditional fish traps as the fish migrate up the Klukshu River and into Klukshu Lake. The fishing plan for the Aboriginal fishery in the Klukshu River and adjacent areas allowed for fishing by any means (as established in the communal license) 7 days a week. Conservation thresholds that might invoke restrictions in the Aboriginal fishery were projected Klukshu weir counts of <1,100 Chinook and <1,500 early sockeye salmon. Food fisheries also exist on Village Creek and in the headwaters of the Tatshenshini River and tributaries thereof (Goat Creek, Stanley Creek, Parton River, and the Blanchard River). The plan did not restrict the fishery other than to reserve harvests of Chinook salmon at Goat Creek, Stanley Creek, and the Parton River for elders only.

The majority of the recreational fishing effort on the Alsek River drainage occurs in the Tatshenshini River, at and just downstream of the mouth of the Klukshu River in the vicinity of the abandoned settlement of Dalton Post. The management plan prohibited the retention of sockeye salmon in the recreational fishery prior to August 15 unless the weir

count projection for the early run was >4,500 sockeye salmon. Normal Chinook salmon daily catch limits of one per day, two in possession were varied to zero prior to the season due to the weak brood year escapements in 2007 and 2008, and the below average return forecasted. For other salmon species, the daily catch and possession limits were two and four fish, respectively. However, the aggregate limit for all salmon combined was two salmon per day, four fish in possession. Starting in 2003, recreational salmon fishing was permitted in the Tatshenshini River seven days a week; this fishery had previously been open from 6:00 am Saturday to 12:00 noon Tuesday each week. Headwater areas in the vicinity of the British Columbia/Yukon border were to be closed in late July to protect spawning Chinook salmon. Conservation thresholds that were expected to invoke additional restrictions in the recreational fishery were projected Klukshu weir counts of <1,000 Chinook and <10,500 sockeye salmon (early and late runs combined).

A mandatory Yukon Salmon Conservation Catch Card (YSCCC), introduced by the SSC in 1999, was required by all recreational salmon fishers in 2013. The purpose of the YSCCC is to improve harvest estimates and to serve as a statistical base to ascertain the importance of salmon to the Yukon recreational fishery. Anglers are required to report their catch via mail by the late fall. Information requested includes the number, sex, size, date and location of salmon caught and released.

Since 2001, CAFN has imposed a fishing area closure from the Klukshu River Bridge crossing up to the new weir location to allow for better staging opportunities for salmon in the vicinity of the Klukshu/Tatshenshini confluence.

Escapement

Total drainage abundance programs are being investigated as part of the development of abundance-based management regimes and to accurately assess whether the escapement goals for Alsek River Chinook and sockeye salmon stocks are appropriate and if so, are being achieved. At this time, there are no programs in place to estimate the drainage wide coho escapement. A large and variable proportion of the escapement of each species is enumerated at the weir on the Klukshu River. Current escapement monitoring programs including the Klukshu weir, Village Creek electronic counter, and aerial surveys allow annual comparisons of escapement indices. The most reliable long-term comparative escapement index for Alsek River drainage salmon stocks is the Klukshu River weir count. Escapements for 2013 are shown in Table 9.

Sockeye Salmon

In 2013, the Klukshu River sockeye salmon weir count was 3,902 fish and the escapement estimates was 3,800 fish (Table 9). The count of 312 early run fish (count through August 15) was well below the average of 2,848 fish as was the count of 3,590 late run fish with an average of 11,351 fish. The total escapement of 3,800 fish was well below the lower end of the recommended escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish. The sockeye salmon escapement to Village Creek was 129 fish; well below the average of 2,500 fish.

Chinook Salmon

The most reliable comparative Chinook salmon escapement index for the Alsek River drainage is the Klukshu River weir count. In 2013, Chinook salmon weir count was 1,261 fish and the escapement estimate was 1,227 fish (Table 9). A minimal harvest above the Klukshu River weir is assumed. The 2013 escapement estimate was just above the upperer end the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 Klukshu Chinook salmon.

Coho Salmon

The Klukshu River coho salmon weir count was 7,322 fish. As in past years, the weir count cannot serve as a reliable run strength indicator as the weir is normally removed well before the end of the coho salmon run to the Klukshu River.

ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Egg Collection

In 2013, sockeye salmon eggs were collected at Tahltan Lake on the Stikine River for the 25 year and in the Tatsamenie Lake system on the Taku River for the 24 year of this program.

Tahltan Lake

In 2013, Triton Environmental Consultants Ltd. were contracted to perform the egg take. Egg-take activities were completed with 4.4 million sockeye salmon eggs being delivered to Snettisham Hatchery. This fell short of the historic target egg-take goal of the 6.0 million eggs. Both low escapement numbers and abnormal weather conditions hampered broodstock collection. Four of the twelve lots of eggs being transported to the hatchery were delayed by a day due to weather, and one of the twelve lots was delayed by two days. The other seven lots were delivered to the hatchery on the day of the egg take. Average egg survival to 100 CTU was 83.5%

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2013, B. Mercer and Associates Ltd was contracted to collect eggs at Tatsamenie Lake. Broodstock was captured for the nineteenth year near the assessment weir at the outlet of Tatsamenie Lake and held until ripe. Escapement through the weir was estimated at 10,166 fish, with 4,981 being females. Females were 49% of the escapement and 9% of the females were used for broodstock. An estimated 1.7 million sockeye salmon eggs were delivered from Tatsamenie Lake to Snettisham Hatchery for incubation and thermal marking. This fell slightly short of the target of 2.0 million as per the agreed bilateral production plan. Aging twine that held the panels of the broodstock pens together gave way allowing fish to escape very late in the egg take. Only one of the six lots of eggs being transported to the hatchery was delayed by a day due to weather. The

other five lots were delivered to the hatchery on the day of the egg take. Average egg survival to 100 CTU was 87%.

Trapper Lake

In 2013, no egg collection activities were planned for Trapper Lake.

King Salmon Lake

In 2013, no eggs were collected in King Salmon Lake due to extremely low escapement (485 fish).

Incubation, Thermal Marking, and Fry Stocks

Snettisham Hatchery is operated by DIPAC, a private aquaculture organization in Juneau. A cooperative agreement between ADF&G and DIPAC provides for Snettisham Hatchery to serve the needs of the joint TBR enhancement projects.

Egg incubation and thermal-marking at Snettisham Hatchery went smoothly in 2012/2013. In 2013, brood year 2012 fry were transported to the appropriate systems from May 29 to June 18. Survivals were lower for Tahltan Lake stock due to IHN loss and a water flow interruption at the hatchery. An estimated 1.06 million pre-emergent fry from five Tahltan Lake stock incubators were confirmed positive with IHN and destroyed. Of these, 352,000 were destined for Tahltan Lake and 711,000 for Tuya Lake. Another two incubators with a combined total of 345,000 pre-emergent fry were lost when water flow to the incubators was unintentionally turned off. There were no IHN losses in either Tatsamenie Lake or King Salmon Lake stock this year.

Tahltan Lake

In 2013, a total of 1.349 million sockeye salmon fry were stocked back into Tahltan Lake. These fish were from eggs collected in Tahltan Lake in the fall of 2012. Survival from green-egg to out-stocked fry was 36.7%. Fry out stocking took place on May 29 and June 1.

Tuya Lake

In 2013, a total of 755,348 sockeye salmon fry were stocked in Tuya Lake. These fish were from eggs collected at Tahltan Lake in the fall of 2012. Survival from green-egg to out stocked fry was 39.3%. Fry stocking took place on June 17 and 18.

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2013, a total of 1.419 million sockeye salmon fry were stocked in Tatsamenie Lake. These fish were from eggs collected at Tatsamenie Lake in the fall of 2012. Survival from green-egg to out stocked fry was 92%. Fry stocking took place on May 30 and June 1st. In addition, as part of an onshore extended rearing project, 217,000 fry which had

been reared to 0.65 grams in the hatchery were placed into four onshore rearing tanks located near the northeast end of the lake (on June 9 and 10). These fish were transported to lake pens in two groups. The first group was transported to the lake pens on July 13 at an average weight of 1.8 grams. That group was released on July 28 at an average weight of 3.6 grams. The second group was transported to the lake pens on July 31 at an average weight of 3.0 grams. The second group was released on August 9 at an average weight of 4.5 grams. Very few of the fish from the first release group out-migrated from the lake after release. However, there was a spike in out-migrating fish from the lake a few days after the second release. The out-migrating fish had a large number of zero-plus-age fish and had both a wild and enhanced component. This was the fifth year of this program. Full evaluation of the success of this study will not be available until these fish return as adults.

King Salmon Lake

In 2013, a total of 197,000 sockeye salmon fry were stocked in King Salmon Lake. These fish ere from eggs collected at King Salmon Lake in the fall of 2012. Survival from green-egg to out stocking fry was 85%. Fry stocking took place on June 2.

Out plant Evaluation Surveys

Acoustic, Trawl, Beach seine and Limnological Sampling

Standard limnological surveys were conducted at Tatsamenie and Tahltan Lakes. No surveys were conducted on Tuya or Trapper Lakes. No hydroacoustic surveys were conducted in 2012.

Thermal Mark Laboratories

ADF&G Thermal Mark Laboratory

During the 2013 season the ADFG thermal mark lab processed 17,296 sockeye salmon otoliths collected by ADFG and DFO staff as part of the U.S./Canada fry-stocking evaluation program. These collections came from commercial and test fisheries, in both U.S. and Canadian waters on the Taku and Stikine rivers, over a 13-week period. Several escapement samples were also examined. The laboratory provided estimates on hatchery contributions for 89 distinct sampling collections. Estimates of the percentage of hatchery fish contributed to commercial fishery harvests were provided to ADF&G and DFO fishery managers 24 to 48 hours after samples arrived at the lab.

Contribution estimates of stocked fish to Alaskan harvest were 9,557 stocked Stikine River fish to District 106 and 108 and inriver subsistence fisheries, and 12,999 stocked Taku River fish to District 111 and inriver personal use fisheries. Estimates of contributions to Canadian fisheries included 14,291 stocked fish to Stikine River fisheries and 3,982 stocked fish to the Taku River fisheries.

Canadian Thermal Mark Laboratory

Subsamples of juvenile and adult otolith samples collected at the study lakes during the 2012 season were analyzed at the DFO thermal mark lab in Whitehorse.

APPENDICES

Standards

Large Chinook salmon are MEF length ≥ 660

Unless otherwise stated Chinook salmon are large

Test fisheries for Chinook salmon became commercial assessment test fisheries starting in 2004

Data not available to estimate catches of Alaska Hatchery pink and chum salmon

All catches of Tahltan, Trapper, and Tatsamenie, unless otherwise noted, include both wild and hatchery fish.

Bold numbers are incomplete numbers

Italicized numbers indicate GSI estimates do not meet accuracy and precision guidelines established by the TTC: estimating the proportion of mixtures within 10% of the true mixture 90% of the time.

Appendix A. 1. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the U.S. gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence and estimates of Stikine River bound Chinook salmon in District 108, 2013.

ONLY inseason reference see the historcial Appendix B3 for final postseason estimate.

	Subsistence		D108 sport			D108 gillnet				D108 troll			US total large
SW	Large	Stikine	Large total	Large hatchery	Large Stikine	Non-large	Large total	Large hatchery	Large Stikine	Large total	Large hatchery	Large Stikine	Stikine harvest
18			7	0	7								7
19			14	0	14					20	0	20	34
20			184	5	179					43	0	43	222
21			316	24	292					161	42	119	411
22			125	18	107					16	0	16	123
23			302	0	302					100	52	48	351
24	0		160	0	160					111	37	74	234
25	6		79	78	2	684	2,392	1,690	703	45	46	-1	709
26	7		34	0	34	1,393	2,400	1,420	979	86	35	51	1,072
27	9		69	0	69	873	1,277	905	371	98	35	63	512
28	9		7	0	7	508	468	386	81	0	0	0	98
29	10		0	0	0	274	140	101	39	0	0	0	49
Total	41		1,297	125	1,172	3,733	6,676	4,503	2,174	680	246	434	3,821

Appendix A. 2. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian commercial, Telegraph Aboriginal, and recreational fishery in the Stikine River, 2013.

	URCF		Aboriginal Telegraph		Tahltan sport fishery			LRCF						Canada total large Stikine
								Kept		Released		Estimated mortality (50%)		
SW	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Retained	Released	Total	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	harvest
20														0
21			12	0										12
22			0	0										0
23			24	4										24
24			151	20										151
25			68	24				149	47	0	0	0	0	217
26			108	40				401	321	0	6	0	3	509
27			195	141	10		10	356	270	0	14	0	7	561
28	8	0	166	187	20		20	145	145	0	14	0	7	339
29	0	0	78	74	10		10	8	8	1	3	1	2	97
30			5	11	10		10	14	12	0	0	0	0	29
31			2	5				4	7	0	0	0	0	6
32			0	2				5	4	0	0	0	0	5
33			0	0				3	1	0	0	0	0	3
34								0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35								0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36										0	0	0	0	0
37														0
Total kept	8	0	809	508	50	0	50	1,086	815	1	37	1	19	1,954
Total harvest								1,087	852					1,954
Total harvest + mortality								1,087	833					1,954

Appendix A. 3. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian assessment/test fisheries 2013.

	Drift		Set		Commercial license		Tuya		Total	
SW	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge
19					41	8			41	8
20					58	8			58	8
21					284	45			284	45
22					176	28			176	28
23					370	81			370	81
24					477	98			477	98
25									0	0
26									0	0
27									0	0
28	4	1	2	2					6	3
29	2	0	0	4					2	4
30	0	2	0	1			1	19	1	22
31	0	0	0	1					0	1
32	0	1	0	0					0	1
33	0	0	2	0					2	0
34	0	0	0	0					0	0
35	0	0	0	0					0	0
36									0	0
37									0	0
38									0	0
39									0	0
40									0	0
41									0	0
42									0	0
Total	6	4	4	8	1,406	268	1	19	858	210

Appendix A. 4. Weekly harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2013.

Effort may be less than the sum of effort from 106-41&42 and 106-30 because some boats fished in more than one subdistrict.

			D106-30				D106-41/42				D108			
SW	Subsistence	D106 Total	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days
24														
25	99	4,211	240	8	2.0	16	3,971	28	2.0	56	1,832	51	2.0	102
26	147	6,013	1,047	15	3.0	45	4,966	27	3.0	81	5,238	44	3.0	132
27	297	9,173	2,759	15	4.0	60	6,414	20	4.0	80	4,596	25	4.0	100
28	418	8,514	2,425	17	3.0	51	6,089	28	3.0	84	2,571	28	3.0	84
29	305	9,360	4,911	26	3.0	78	4,449	27	3.0	81	2,966	38	3.0	114
30	247	5,186	2,804	36	3.0	108	2,382	28	3.0	84	1,562	59	3.0	177
31	75	3,876	1,765	35	4.0	140	2,111	29	4.0	116	879	65	4.0	260
32	2	1,432	638	45	4.0	180	794	25	4.0	100	523	55	4.0	220
33	0	808	244	30	5.0	150	564	30	5.0	150	295	53	5.0	265
34	20	408	171	27	5.0	135	237	38	5.0	190	99	49	5.0	245
35	26	159	81	31	5.0	155	78	37	5.0	185	35	42	5.0	210
36	19	50	27	27	4.0	108	23	57	4.0	228	11	43	4.0	172
37	0	21	8	37	4.0	148	13	54	4.0	216	2	30	4.0	120
38	0	9	3	29	4.0	116	6	39	4.0	156	0	26	4.0	104
39		1	0	13	4.0	52	1	20	4.0	80	0	5	4.0	20
40		2	0				2	9	3.0	27	0	3	3.0	9
41								2	2.0	4				
Total	1,655	49,223	17,123	391	57	1,542	32,100		62.0	1,918	20,609		60.0	2,334

Appendix A. 5. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan D106 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates derived from GSI estimates for subdistricts 10641/42 and 106-30; see Appendices G.1 and G.2 for GSI details.

		Stikine						CPUE of Stikine Fish			
SW	Other	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total
25	0.423	0.251	0.198	0.128	0.577	0.118	0.133	0.455	0.415	0.175	0.327
26	0.493	0.220	0.177	0.111	0.507	0.103	0.116	0.333	0.309	0.126	0.240
27	0.710	0.077	0.098	0.115	0.290	0.038	0.039	0.157	0.229	0.175	0.184
28	0.782	0.028	0.017	0.173	0.218	0.013	0.015	0.054	0.039	0.254	0.133
29	0.874	0.000	0.002	0.124	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.177	0.075
30	0.930	0.000	0.002	0.068	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.044	0.019
31	0.902	0.000	0.002	0.096	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.034	0.015
32	0.948	0.000	0.004	0.048	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.003
33	0.908	0.001	0.000	0.091	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.002
34	0.920	0.000	0.000	0.080	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
35	0.929	0.001	0.000	0.070	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
36	0.932	0.001	0.000	0.067	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	0.916	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
38	0.911	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
39	0.877	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40	0.877	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.754	0.068	0.060	0.118	0.246						
25	1,781	1,056	834	540	2,430	498	558	14.7	11.6	7.5	33.7
26	2,964	1,320	1,062	667	3,049	622	698	10.7	8.6	5.4	24.8
27	6,516	709	896	1,052	2,657	352	357	5.1	6.4	7.5	19.0
28	6,659	236	147	1,472	1,855	110	126	1.7	1.1	10.9	13.7
29	8,178	3	18	1,162	1,182	1	2	0.0	0.1	7.6	7.7
30	4,822	0	8	355	364	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9
31	3,498	1	7	370	378	0	1	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
32	1,358	1	5	69	74	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
33	734	0	0	74	74	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
34	375	0	0	32	33	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
35	148	0	0	11	11	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	47	0	0	3	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	19	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	37,109	3,326	2,978	5,810	12,114	1,583	1,743	32.2	27.9	42.9	103.1

Appendix A. 6. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 1 for GSI details.

		Stikine						CPUE of Stikine Fish			
SW	Other	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total
25	***0.398***	**0.264**	***0.207***	***0.131***	**0.602**	***0.124***	***0.140***	0.415	0.368	0.149	0.289
26	0.398	0.264	0.207	0.131	0.602	0.124	0.140	0.359	0.318	0.129	0.250
27	0.605	0.097	0.137	0.161	0.395	0.053	0.044	0.172	0.274	0.207	0.215
28	0.722	0.033	0.020	0.224	0.278	0.017	0.017	0.054	0.036	0.261	0.137
29	0.824	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.176	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.154	0.065
30	0.900	0.000	0.003	0.096	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.044	0.019
31	*0.878*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.122	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.015
32	0.912	0.000	0.007	0.081	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.010	0.005
33	0.877	0.000	0.000	0.122	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.003
34	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
35	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
36	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
38	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
39	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40	*0.877*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.122*	0.123	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.655	0.099	0.089	0.156	0.345	0.048	0.051	0.306	0.271	0.423	1.000
25	1,579	1,049	823	519	2,392	492	558	18.7	14.7	9.3	42.7
26	1,975	1,312	1,030	650	2,991	615	698	16.2	12.7	8.0	36.9
27	3,880	623	877	1,034	2,534	342	281	7.8	11.0	12.9	31.7
28	4,397	203	122	1,367	1,692	102	102	2.4	1.5	16.3	20.1
29	3,667	2	0	779	782	0	2	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.6
30	2,144	0	8	230	238	0	0	0.0	0.1	2.7	2.8
31	1,853	1	0	257	258	0	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
32	724	0	5	65	70	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7
33	495	0	0	69	69	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
34	208	0	0	29	29	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
35	68	0	0	10	10	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
36	20	0	0	3	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	11	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	21,030	3,192	2,866	5,013	11,070	1,551	1,640	45.2	40.0	62.4	147.6

Appendix A. 7. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 2 for GSI details.

		Stikine						CPUE of Stikine Fish			
SW	Other	AllTahltan	tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total
25	*0.842*	0.027	*0.046*	*0.084*	0.158	*0.025*	*0.002*	0.152	0.277	0.115	0.146
26	0.945	0.007	0.031	0.017	0.055	0.007	0.000	0.064	0.291	0.035	0.080
27	0.955	0.031	0.007	0.007	0.045	0.004	0.028	0.538	0.129	0.028	0.127
28	0.933	0.013	0.010	0.043	0.067	0.003	0.010	0.239	0.197	0.188	0.198
29	0.918	0.000	0.003	0.078	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.088	0.446	0.318
30	0.955	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.106	0.072
31	0.932	0.000	0.004	0.064	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.018	0.074	0.053
32	0.993	0.001	0.000	0.006	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.002
33	0.978	0.001	0.000	0.021	0.022	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.002
34	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002
35	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
36	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
38	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
39	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40	*0.979*	0.001	*0.000*	*0.021*	0.022	*0.000*	*0.000*				
Total	0.939	0.008	0.007	0.047	0.061	0.002		0.164	0.155	0.680	1.000
25	202	6	11	20	38	6	0	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.4
26	989	8	33	17	58	7	0	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.3
27	2,636	86	19	18	123	10	76	1.4	0.3	0.3	2.1
28	2,262	32	25	105	163	8	24	0.6	0.5	2.1	3.2
29	4,511	1	17	383	400	0	0	0.0	0.2	4.9	5.1
30	2,678	0	0	125	126	0	0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
31	1,645	0	6	113	120	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
32	634	0	0	4	4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	239	0	0	5	5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	167	0	0	4	4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	79	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	26	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40											
Total	16,079	134	112	797	1,044	32	102	2.7	2.5	11.0	16.2

Appendix A. 8. Weekly stock proportions and stock-specific catch of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 3 for GSI details.

		Stikine						CPUE of Stikine Fish			
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total
25	0.071	0.431	0.343	0.155	0.929	0.200	0.231	0.241	0.279	0.035	0.125
26	0.114	0.402	0.295	0.189	0.886	0.215	0.188	0.497	0.528	0.095	0.264
27	*0.335*	0.109	*0.060*	*0.496*	0.665	*0.057*	*0.052*	0.156	0.124	0.288	0.229
28	0.249	0.086	0.044	0.620	0.751	0.043	0.043	0.082	0.061	0.240	0.172
29	0.292	0.022	0.007	0.679	0.708	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.008	0.223	0.138
30	0.321	0.014	0.000	0.665	0.679	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.000	0.074	0.045
31	0.498	0.007	0.000	0.495	0.502	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.021	0.013
32	*0.531*	0.003	*0.000*	*0.466*	0.469	*0.000*	*0.003*	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.008
33	0.567	0.020	0.000	0.412	0.433	0.010	0.011	0.001	0.000	0.006	0.004
34	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
35	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
36	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
38	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
39	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40	*0.587*	0.000	*0.000*	*0.412*	0.413	*0.000*	*0.000*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.254	0.180	0.125	0.440	0.746	0.093	0.088	0.241	0.166	0.593	1.000
25	129	789	629	284	1,703	367	422	7.7	6.2	2.8	16.7
26	598	2,106	1,544	990	4,640	1,124	982	16.0	11.7	7.5	35.2
27	1,539	502	274	2,282	3,057	263	239	5.0	2.7	22.8	30.6
28	641	221	114	1,595	1,930	109	112	2.6	1.4	19.0	23.0
29	865	66	21	2,015	2,101	24	42	0.6	0.2	17.7	18.4
30	502	21	0	1,039	1,060	13	9	0.1	0.0	5.9	6.0
31	437	6	0	435	442	6	0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
32	277	2	0	244	246	0	2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
33	167	6	0	122	128	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
34	58	0	0	41	41	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
35	21	0	0	14	14	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
36	6	0	0	5	5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5,243	3,720	2,582	9,065	15,366	1,909	1,811	32.1	22.1	79.1	133.4

Appendix A. 9. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the lower Stikine River, 2013.

	LRCF					Telegraph	Drift Net Test		Set Net Test		Commercial	Test
SW	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days	URCF	Aboriginal	Harvest	# drifts	Harvest	hours	License	Total
19				0.0							0	0
20				0.0							0	0
21				0.0							1	1
22				0.0							1	1
23				0.0							1	1
24				0.0		4					21	21
25	25	12.0	0.4	5.0		1						0
26	1,691	19.0	2.0	38.0		11						0
27	7,350	18.0	2.0	36.0		300						0
28	6,005	19.0	3.0	57.0	404	3,525	56	28	231	48		287
29	913	19.0	1.0	19.0	472	2,588	87	42	201	48		288
30	2,621	19.0	2.0	38.0	0	673	90	42	173	48		263
31	2,394	19.0	2.0	38.0		308	31	42	96	48		127
32	2,452	17.7	3.0	53.0		71	22	42	142	48		164
33	594	6.0	3.0	18.0		47	0	42	69	72		69
34	98	4.5	2.0	9.0			8	42	92	72		100
35	147	18.0	5.0	90.0			0	14	4	24		4
36												0
37												0
38												0
39												0
Total	24,290		25.4	401.0	876	7,528	294	294	1,008	408	24	1,326

Appendix A. 10. Weekly sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery in the lower Stikine River, 2013.

Sex specific age compositions were calculated and the stock composition of the females sampled for egg diameters was expanded to the harvest by age.

	Porportion					Harvest				
SW	Small Egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
19	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	0	0	0	0	0
25	0.902	0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	14	10	2	9	5
26	0.934	0.545	0.372	0.083	0.197	922	629	140	589	333
27	0.925	0.497	0.335	0.168	0.306	3,653	2,463	1,233	1,408	2,246
28	0.663	0.464	0.205	0.330	0.115	2,788	1,233	1,984	2,097	691
29	0.323	0.213	0.155	0.632	0.077	195	142	577	124	71
30	0.067	0.175	0.071	0.755	0.015	458	185	1,978	419	40
31	0.020	0.106	0.006	0.889	0.005	253	14	2,127	241	12
32	0.030	0.055	0.000	0.945	0.000	135	0	2,317	135	0
33	0.033	0.019	0.000	0.981	0.006	11	0	583	7	4
34	0.059	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	98	0	0
35	0.040	0.005	0.022	0.973	0.000	1	3	143	1	0
36										
37										
Total						8,430	4,679	11,182	5,028	3,401
Proportion						0.347	0.193	0.460	0.207	0.140

	Harvest/Effort below Porcupine			CPUE					
SW	Sockeye	Permit Day	Total	Small Egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25	25	5.0	4.996	4.505	2.706	1.909	0.380	1.723	0.983
26	1,691	38.0	44.500	41.577	24.263	16.553	3.684	15.509	8.754
27	7,350	36.0	204.167	188.825	101.486	68.426	34.255	39.102	62.384
28	6,005	57.0	105.351	69.864	48.912	21.632	34.807	36.781	12.131
29	913	19.0	48.053	15.501	10.241	7.457	30.355	6.527	3.714
30	2,621	38.0	68.974	4.598	12.065	4.863	52.046	11.015	1.050
31	2,394	38.0	63.000	1.286	6.652	0.368	55.980	6.333	0.320
32	2,452	53.0	46.255	1.388	2.545	0.000	43.711	2.545	0.000
33	594	18.0	33.000	1.100	0.612	0.000	32.388	0.413	0.199
34	98	9.0	10.889	0.641	0.000	0.000	10.889	0.000	0.000
35	147	90.0	1.633	0.065	0.009	0.036	1.588	0.009	0.000
36									
37									
Total			630.82	329.35	209.49	121.24	300.08	119.96	89.54
Proportion				0.522	0.332	0.192	0.476	0.190	0.142

Appendix A. 11. Harvest by stock and week for sockeye salmon in the Canadian upper river commercial and Aboriginal fisheries in the Stikine River, 2013.

If no fishery, commercial harvest from comparable week was used.

	Stock				
SW	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
Proportion by stock for upper river fisheries					
24	0.089	0.261	0.650	0.045	0.043
25	0.089	0.261	0.650	0.045	0.043
26	0.089	0.261	0.650	0.045	0.043
27	0.089	0.261	0.650	0.045	0.043
28	0.467	0.261	0.272	0.254	0.212
29	0.672	0.295	0.033	0.433	0.239
30	0.282	0.479	0.239	0.009	0.273
31	0.555	0.203	0.241	0.377	0.179
32	0.329	0.214	0.456	0.264	0.066
33	0.134	0.410	0.456	0.068	0.066
34	0.134	0.410	0.456	0.068	0.066
Total					
Harvest by stock for upper river commercial fishery					
28	189	105	110	103	86
29	317	139	16	204	113
30	0	0	0	0	0
Total	506	244	126	307	199
Harvest by stock for Telegraph Aboriginal fishery					
24	0	1	3	0	0
25	0	0	1	0	0
26	1	3	7	0	0
27	27	78	195	14	13
28	1,645	920	960	897	748
29	1,740	762	86	1,121	619
30	190	322	161	6	184
31	171	63	74	116	55
32	23	15	32	19	5
33	6	19	21	3	3
34	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,804	2,183	1,540	2,176	1,628

Appendix A. 12. Weekly harvest, CPUE, and migratory timing of Tahltan, Tuya, and mainstem sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine test fishery, 2013.

Sex-specific age compositions were and the stock composition of the females sampled for egg diameters was expanded to the harvest by age.
If no fishery, a proxy in SW 25-27 was based on the rate of change from the LRCF

		Proportions				Harvest				CPUE				Migratory Timing		
SW	small egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem
Drift gillnet																
25		0.542	0.382	0.076	0.197	13	9	2	5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26		0.545	0.372	0.083	0.197	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27		0.497	0.335	0.168	0.306	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.351	0.373	0.032	0.595	0.072	21	2	33	4	0.746	0.063	1.190	2.000	0.097	0.008	0.155
29	0.315	0.345	0.010	0.645	0.035	30	1	56	3	0.715	0.022	1.335	2.071	0.093	0.003	0.174
30	0.058	0.202	0.000	0.798	0.004	18	0	72	0	0.433	0.000	1.709	2.143	0.057	0.000	0.223
31	0.076	0.127	0.000	0.873	0.008	4	0	27	0	0.094	0.000	0.644	0.738	0.012	0.000	0.084
32	0.057	0.105	0.000	0.895	0.000	2	0	20	0	0.055	0.000	0.469	0.524	0.007	0.000	0.061
33	0.075	0.071	0.000	0.929	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
34	0.053	0.020	0.000	0.980	0.000	0	0	8	0	0.004	0.000	0.187	0.190	0.001	0.000	0.024
35	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total						89	12	218	12	2.047	0.085	5.535	7.667			
Proportion						0.278	0.037	0.681						0.267	0.011	0.722
Set gillnet																
28		0.373	0.032	0.595	0.072	86	7	137	17	1.796	0.153	2.864	4.813	0.090	0.008	0.143
29		0.345	0.010	0.645	0.035	69	2	130	7	1.444	0.044	2.699	4.188	0.072	0.002	0.135
30		0.202	0.000	0.798	0.004	35	0	138	1	0.729	0.000	2.875	3.604	0.037	0.000	0.144
31		0.127	0.000	0.873	0.008	12	0	84	1	0.254	0.000	1.746	2.000	0.013	0.000	0.087
32		0.105	0.000	0.895	0.000	15	0	127	0	0.310	0.000	2.648	2.958	0.016	0.000	0.133
33		0.071	0.000	0.929	0.006	5	0	64	0	0.098	0.000	0.890	0.988	0.003	0.000	0.045
34		0.020	0.000	0.980	0.000	2	0	90	0	0.026	0.000	1.252	1.278	0.001	0.000	0.063
35		0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	4	0	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.008
Total						224	9	774	25	4.68	0.20	15.14	19.97			
Proportion						0.223	0.009	0.768						0.232	0.010	0.758
Total Test Fishery Harvest																
28		0.373	0.032	0.595	0.072	107	9	171	21							
29		0.345	0.010	0.645	0.035	99	3	186	10							
30		0.202	0.000	0.798	0.004	53	0	210	1							
31		0.127	0.000	0.873	0.008	16	0	111	1							
32		0.105	0.000	0.895	0.000	17	0	147	0							
33		0.071	0.000	0.929	0.000	5	0	64	0							
34		0.020	0.000	0.980	0.000	2	0	98	0							
35		0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	4	0							
Total						313	21	992	38							
Proportion						0.236	0.016	0.748	0.028							

AllTahltan harvest		TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
28	0.373	0.072	0.301
29	0.345	0.035	0.310
30	0.202	0.004	0.199
31	0.127	0.008	0.119
32	0.105	0.000	0.105
33	0.071	0.000	0.071
34	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.000	0.000	0.000

Appendix A. 13. Daily test harvest taken from the Tuya Assessment Fishery located above the Tahltan River, 22–30 July 2013.

	Harvest	Proportions				Stock specific harvest			
Date	Total	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahktanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance
7/22	202	0.241	0.759	0.000	0.118	49	153	0	24
7/23	252	0.226	0.774	0.000	0.111	57	195	0	28
7/24	240	0.092	0.649	0.259	0.045	22	156	62	11
7/25	236	0.125	0.748	0.127	0.061	29	177	30	14
7/26	229	0.102	0.898	0.000	0.050	23	206	0	11
7/27	268	0.131	0.804	0.065	0.064	35	215	17	17
7/28	251	0.138	0.862	0.000	0.067	35	216	0	17
7/29	239	0.112	0.564	0.324	0.055	27	135	77	13
7/30	227	0.066	0.416	0.518	0.032	15	94	118	7
Total	2,144	0.136	0.722	0.142	0.067	292	1,547	305	143

Appendix A. 14. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2013.

	D106					D108			Subsistence
SW	Hatchery	Wild	Total	106-41/42	106-30	Hatchery	Wild	Total	harvest
25	1,986	725	2,711	2,206	505	68	124	192	0
26	2,406	1,205	3,611	2,033	1,578	76	347	423	0
27	4,453	3,561	8,014	4,148	3,866	0	404	404	2
28	3,059	5,096	8,155	3,470	4,685	177	261	438	0
29	3,541	5,075	8,616	3,402	5,214	26	489	515	0
30	638	5,958	6,596	2,830	3,766	44	743	787	4
31	1,277	8,548	9,825	4,218	5,607	305	2,317	2,622	5
32	837	7,498	8,335	4,445	3,890	384	3,624	4,008	18
33	1,298	10,081	11,379	8,187	3,192	753	4,466	5,219	0
34	828	11,134	11,962	8,782	3,180	1,167	4,421	5,588	9
35	3,662	10,398	14,060	10,480	3,580	398	6,101	6,499	26
36	6,644	10,360	17,004	12,278	4,726	308	7,682	7,990	74
37	16,860	11,051	27,911	14,057	13,854	2,214	1,863	4,077	22
38	13,835	3,014	16,849	9,533	7,316	1,363	1,996	3,359	20
39	3,287	945	4,232	3,425	807	761	-349	412	0
40	706	472	1,178	1,178	0	0	1,136	1,136	0
41	284	-63	221	221	0	0	0	0	0
Total	65,601	95,058	160,659	94,893	65,766	8,044	35,625	43,669	180

Appendix A. 15. Weekly harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower river commercial fishery and test fisheries 2013.

		Test			
SW	LRCF	Drift	Set	Additional	Total
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28		0	0		0
29	1	1	1		3
30	47	1	2		50
31	59	6	18		83
32	520	10	71		601
33	635	37	255		927
34	660	137	521		1,318
35	4,835	54	226		5,115
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
Total	6,757	246	1,094	0	8,097

Appendix A. 16. Weekly salmon effort in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2013.

Effort may be less than the sum of effort from 106-41&42 and 106-30 because some boats fished in more than one subdistrict.

		D106			106-41/42			106-30			D108			
SW	Start Date	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Subsistence Permits
25	16-Jun	36	2.0	72	28	1.0	28	8	1.0	8	51	2.0	102	
26	23-Jun	41	3.0	123	27	1.0	27	15	1.0	15	44	3.0	132	
27	30-Jun	35	4.0	140	20	1.0	20	15	1.0	15	25	4.0	100	
28	7-Jul	45	3.0	135	28	1.0	28	17	1.0	17	28	3.0	84	
29	14-Jul	51	3.0	153	27	1.0	27	26	1.0	26	38	3.0	114	
30	21-Jul	63	3.0	189	28	1.0	28	36	1.0	36	59	3.0	177	
31	28-Jul	63	4.0	252	29	2.0	58	35	2.0	70	65	4.0	260	
32	4-Aug	69	4.0	276	25	2.0	50	45	2.0	90	55	4.0	220	
33	11-Aug	60	5.0	300	30	2.0	60	30	2.0	60	53	5.0	265	
34	18-Aug	63	5.0	315	38	2.0	76	27	2.0	54	49	5.0	245	
35	25-Aug	59	5.0	295	37	2.0	74	31	0.0	0	42	5.0	210	
36	1-Sep	70	4.0	280	57	0.0	0	27	1.0	27	43	4.0	172	
37	8-Sep	86	4.0	344	54	0.0	0	37	1.0	37	30	4.0	120	
38	15-Sep	61	4.0	244	39	0.0	0	29	1.0	29	26	4.0	104	
39	22-Sep	32	4.0	128	20	0.0	0	13	1.0	13	5	4.0	20	
40	29-Sep	9	3.0	27	9	0.0	0				3	3.0	9	
41	6-Oct	2	2.0	4										
Total			62	3,277		16	476		18	497		60	2,334	129

Appendix A. 17. Weekly salmon effort in the Canadian fisheries in the Stikine River, 2013.

		Commercial license Assessment/Test			Lower Stikine			Upper Stikine			Telegraph Aboriginal			Test	
SW	Start Date	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	# Drifts	Set hours
19	5-May	10.00	1.1	11											
20	12-May	12.00	1.5	18											
21	19-May	12.00	2.0	24							6	2	12		
22	26-May	12.00	2.0	24							7	0	0		
23	2-Jun	12.00	1.4	17							7	1	7		
24	9-Jun	12.00	0.5	6							7	4	28		
25	16-Jun				12.00	0.4	5				7	6	42		
26	23-Jun				19.00	2.0	38				7	4	28		
27	30-Jun				18.00	2.0	36				7	8	56		
28	7-Jul				19.00	3.0	57				7.0	27.0	189	28	48.0
29	14-Jul				19.00	1.0	19				7.0	22.0	154	42	48.0
30	21-Jul				19.00	2.0	38	1.0	2.0	2	7.0	6.0	42	42	48.0
31	28-Jul				19.00	2.0	38	1.0	2.0	2	7.0	4.0	28	42	48.0
32	4-Aug				17.67	3.0	53	1.0	2.0	2	5.0	1.0	5	42	48.0
33	11-Aug				6.00	3.0	18				3.0	0.0	0	42	72.0
34	18-Aug				4.50	2.0	9							42	72.0
35	25-Aug				18.00	5.0	90							14	24.0
36	1-Sep						0								
37	8-Sep						0								
38	15-Sep						0								
39	22-Sep						0								
40	29-Sep						0								
41							0								
42							0								
Total						25.4	401.0		6.0	6.0		85.0	591.0	294.0	408.0

Appendix A. 18. Tuya assessment fishery, 2013.

Date	total nets
7/21	8
7/22	8
7/23	8
7/24	8
7/25	8
7/26	8
7/27	8
7/28	8
7/29	8
7/30	8
Tota	80

Appendix A. 19. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tahltan Lake weir, 2013

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
7-Jul	Installed			13-Aug	24	14,858	93.87%
8-Jul	0	0	0.00%	14-Aug	217	15,075	95.24%
9-Jul	0	0	0.00%	15-Aug	308	15,383	97.19%
10-Jul	0	0	0.00%	16-Aug	124	15,507	97.97%
11-Jul	0	0	0.00%	17-Aug	7	15,514	98.02%
12-Jul	0	0	0.00%	18-Aug	0	15,514	98.02%
13-Jul	0	0	0.00%	19-Aug	13	15,527	98.10%
14-Jul	0	0	0.00%	20-Aug	19	15,546	98.22%
15-Jul	0	0	0.00%	21-Aug	47	15,593	98.52%
16-Jul	967	967	6.11%	22-Aug	21	15,614	98.65%
17-Jul	3,063	4,030	25.46%	23-Aug	24	15,638	98.80%
18-Jul	1,985	6,015	38.00%	24-Aug	26	15,664	98.96%
19-Jul	1,792	7,807	49.32%	25-Aug	26	15,690	99.13%
20-Jul	605	8,412	53.15%	26-Aug	23	15,713	99.27%
21-Jul	849	9,261	58.51%	27-Aug	0	15,713	99.27%
22-Jul	1,390	10,651	67.29%	28-Aug	0	15,713	99.27%
23-Jul	884	11,535	72.88%	29-Aug	0	15,713	99.27%
24-Jul	549	12,084	76.35%	30-Aug	0	15,713	99.27%
25-Jul	303	12,387	78.26%	31-Aug	0	15,713	99.27%
26-Jul	238	12,625	79.76%	1-Sep	0	15,713	99.27%
27-Jul	14	12,639	79.85%	2-Sep	0	15,713	99.27%
28-Jul	160	12,799	80.86%	3-Sep	0	15,713	99.27%
29-Jul	336	13,135	82.99%	4-Sep	0	15,713	99.27%
30-Jul	368	13,503	85.31%	5-Sep	67	15,780	99.70%
31-Jul	273	13,776	87.04%	6-Sep	26	15,806	99.86%
1-Aug	205	13,981	88.33%	7-Sep	22	15,828	100.00%
2-Aug	296	14,277	90.20%	8-Sep	pulled		
3-Aug	68	14,345	90.63%				
4-Aug	70	14,415	91.07%				
5-Aug	175	14,590	92.18%				
6-Aug	68	14,658	92.61%				
7-Aug	65	14,723	93.02%				
8-Aug	79	14,802	93.52%				
9-Aug	18	14,820	93.63%				
10-Aug	6	14,826	93.67%				
11-Aug	0	14,826	93.67%				
12-Aug	8	14,834	93.72%				

	%enhanced	Hatchery	Wild	Total
Total Counted	0.504	7,977	7,851	15,828
Fish removed for broodstock	0.499	1,562	1,568	3,130
mortailites	0.499	33	33	66
Fish removed for otolith samples	0.000	0	0	
Total Spawners		6,383	6,249	

Appendix A. 20. Daily counts of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 2013.

	Weir	Date of Arrival			Total	Total	Date and	Smolt	
Year	Installed	First	50%	90%	Count	Estimate	Expansion	Natural	Hatchery
1984	10-May	11-May	23-May	06-Jun		218,702			
1985	25-Apr	23-May	31-May	28-May		613,531			
1986	08-May	10-May	31-May	07-Jun		244,330			
1987[a]	07-May	15-May	23-May	24-May		810,432			
1988	01-May	08-May	20-May	06-Jun		1,170,136			
1989	05-May	08-May	22-May	06-Jun		580,574			
1990[b]		15-May	29-May	05-Jun	595,147	610,407	6/14 97.5%		
1991[c]	05-May	14-May	21-May	30-May	1,439,676	1,487,265	6/13 96.8%	1,220,397	266,868
1992[d]	07-May	13-May	21-May	27-May	1,516,150	1,555,026	6/14 97.5%	750,702	804,324
1993	07-May	11-May	17-May	22-May		3,255,045		2,855,562	399,483
1994	08-May	08-May	16-May	12-Jun		915,119		620,809	294,310
1995	05-May	06-May	13-May	11-Jun		822,284		767,027	55,257
1996	11-May	11-May	20-May	25-May		1,559,236		1,408,020	151,216
1997	07-May	11-May	23-May	30-May		518,202		348,685	169,517
1998	07-May	08-May	25-May	05-Jun		540,866		326,420	214,446
1999	06-May	10-May	09-Jun	15-Jun		762,033		468,488	293,545
2000	07-May	09-May	22-May	17-Jun		619,274		355,618	263,656
2001	06-May	07-May	24-May	18-Jun		1,495,642		841,268	654,374
2002	06-May	14-May	27-May	12-Jun		1,873,598		1,042,435	831,163
2003	06-May	11-May	29-May	06-Jun		1,960,480		979,442	981,038
2004	06-May	10-May	21-May	25-May		2,116,701		825,513	1,291,188
2005	06-May	07-May	17-May	25-May		1,843,804		943,929	899,875
2006	06-May	10-May	25-May	02-Jun		2,195,266		1,773,062	422,204
2007	06-May	16-May	21-May	28-May		1,055,114		644,987	410,127
2008	06-May	12-May	23-May	02-Jun		1,402,995		870,295	532,700
2009	06-May	14-May	26-May	01-Jun		746,045		484,929	261,116
2010	06-May	10-May	23-May	07-Jun		557,532		306,344	251,188
2011	07-May	17-May	26-May	01-Jun		1,632,119		978,260	653,859
2012	10-May	13-May	25-May	02-Jun		639,473		324,876	314,597
2013	08-May	10-May	23-May	28-May		2,387,669		1,671,368	716,301
Averages									
84-12	06-May	11-May	23-May	03-Jun		1,165,560		869,867	473,457
03-12	06-May	12-May	23-May	31-May		1,414,953		813,164	601,789

[a] Estimate includes approximately 30,000 mortalities from overcrowding on May 22, 1987.

[b] Estimate of 595,147 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.

[c] Estimate of 1,439,673 on June 13 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (96.8%) from historical data.

[d] Estimate of 1,516,150 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.

Appendix A. 21. Daily counts of adult Chinook salmon passing through Little Tahltan weir, 2013.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival First	50%	90%	Total Count	Broodstock and Other	Natural Spawners
Large Chinook							
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	30-Jul	06-Aug	3,114		3,114
1986	28-Jun	29-Jun	21-Jul	05-Aug	2,891		2,891
1987	28-Jun	04-Jul	24-Jul	02-Aug	4,783		4,783
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	18-Jul	03-Aug	7,292		7,292
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	4,715		4,715
1990	22-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	04-Aug	4,392		4,392
1991	23-Jun	25-Jun	20-Jul	03-Aug	4,506		4,506
1992	24-Jun	04-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	6,627	-12	6,615
1993	20-Jun	21-Jun	16-Jul	28-Jul	11,449	-12	11,437
1994	18-Jun	28-Jun	22-Jul	02-Aug	6,387	-14	6,373
1995	17-Jun	20-Jun	17-Jul	04-Aug	3,072	0	3,072
1996	17-Jun	26-Jun	16-Jul	30-Jul	4,821	0	4,821
1997	14-Jun	22-Jun	16-Jul	29-Jul	5,557	-10	5,547
1998	13-Jun	19-Jun	14-Jul	29-Jul	4,879	-6	4,873
1999	18-Jun	22-Jun	19-Jul	1-Aug	4,738	-5	4,733
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	6,640	-9	6,631
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	2-Aug	9,738	-8	9,730
2002	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	27-Jul	7,490	-14	7,476
2003	20-Jun	20-Jun	19-Jul	6-Aug	6,492	0	6,492
2004	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jul	31-Jul	16,381	0	16,381
2005	19-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jul	4-Aug	7,387	0	7,387
2006	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	29-Jul	3,860	0	3,860
2007	4-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	4-Aug	562	0	562
2008	19-Jun	6-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	2,663	0	2,663
2009	19-Jun	3-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	2,245	0	2,245
2010	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,057	0	1,057
2011	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,753	0	1,753
2012	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	5-Aug	720	0	720
2013	20-Jun	9-Jul	27-Jul	3-Aug	878	0	878
Averages							
85-10	21-Jun	26-Jun	20-Jul	01-Aug	5,222		5,219
03-12	21-Jun	27-Jun	22-Jul	02-Aug	4,312	0	4,312
nonlarge Chinook							
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	31-Jul	10-Aug	316		316
1986	28-Jun	03-Jul	25-Jul	06-Aug	572		572
1987	28-Jun	03-Jul	26-Jul	06-Aug	365		365
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	17-Jul	02-Aug	327		327
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	199		199
1990	22-Jun	05-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	417		417
1991	23-Jun	03-Jul	24-Jul	07-Aug	313		313
1992	24-Jun	12-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	131		131
1993	20-Jun	30-Jun	14-Jul	01-Aug	60		60
1994	18-Jun	02-Jul	22-Jul	05-Aug	121		121
1995	17-Jun	22-Jun	28-Jul	10-Aug	135		135
1996	17-Jun	12-Jul	25-Jul	05-Aug	22		22
1997	14-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	1-Aug	54		54
1998	13-Jun	26-Jun	20-Jul	7-Aug	37		37
1999	18-Jun	1-Jul	23-Jul	6-Aug	202		202
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	20-Jul	5-Aug	108		108
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	27-Jul	3-Aug	269		269
2002	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	7-Aug	618		618
2003	20-Jun	30-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	334		334
2004	18-Jun	21-Jun	19-Jul	31-Jul	250		250
2005	19-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	4-Aug	231		231
2006	20-Jun	7-Jul	23-Jul	5-Aug	93		93
2007	04-Jul	15-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	12		12
2008	19-Jun	14-Jul	25-Jul	29-Jul	139		139
2009	19-Jun	9-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	99		99
2010	19-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	221		221
2011	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	194		194
2012	27-Jun	11-Jul	18-Jul	27-Jul	51		51
2013	21-Jun	13-Jul	27-Jul	3-Aug	183		183
Averages							
85-12	21-Jun	02-Jul	22-Jul	03-Aug	210		210
03-12	22-Jun	06-Jul	22-Jul	02-Aug	162		162

Appendix B. 1. Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 106 commercial gillnet fishery, 1960–2013.

	Harvest							Effort
							Days	Permit
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Open	Days
1960	46	10,354	336	1,246	502			
1961	416	20,614	14,934	124,236	64,479			
1962	1,308	47,033	42,276	256,620	59,119			
1963	1,560	80,767	52,103	514,596	90,103			
1964	2,082	76,541	64,654	443,086	44,218			
1965	1,802	87,749	75,728	625,848	27,658			
1966	1,665	89,847	62,823	400,932	40,756			
1967	1,318	86,385	17,670	91,609	26,370			
1968	1,316	64,671	67,151	169,107	61,366			
1969	877	70,484	10,305	198,785	10,930	613	31.0	2,111
1970	782	42,809	35,188	95,173	32,245	586	41.0	1,863
1971	1,336	53,262	48,085	528,737	37,682	897	50.0	2,773
1972	2,548	101,958	92,283	89,510	72,389	1,090	42.0	3,320
1973	1,961	72,025	38,447	304,536	87,704	1,244	26.0	3,299
1974	1,929	57,498	45,595	104,596	50,402	1,216	28.0	2,178
1975	2,587	32,099	30,962	203,031	24,047	856	17.0	1,648
1976	386	15,493	19,126	139,641	6,868	375	22.0	827
1977	671	67,394	8,389	422,955	13,311	449	28.0	1,381
1978	2,682	41,574	55,578	224,715	16,545	791	26.5	1,509
1979	2,720	66,373	31,454	648,212	35,507	1,162	25.0	2,702
1980	580	107,422	16,666	45,662	26,291	591	25.0	1,324
1981	1,565	182,001	22,614	437,573	34,296	1,160	26.0	2,925
1982	1,648	193,801	31,584	25,533	18,646	831	23.0	1,699
1983	567	48,842	62,442	208,290	20,144	728	32.0	1,452
1984	892	91,653	41,359	343,255	70,303	763	32.0	1,814
1985	1,687	264,987	91,188	584,953	69,673	1,196	32.0	2,672
1986	1,704	145,709	194,912	308,484	82,289	1,530	32.0	3,509
1987	836	136,427	34,534	243,482	42,025	982	20.0	1,766
1988	1,104	92,529	13,103	69,559	69,620	830	19.0	1,494
1989	1,544	192,734	92,385	1,101,194	67,351	1,253	34.0	3,221
1990	2,108	185,805	164,235	319,186	73,232	1,476	34.0	3,501
1991	2,055	144,104	198,160	133,566	124,630	1,554	39.0	3,620
1992	1,355	203,155	298,935	94,248	140,468	1,543	40.0	4,229
1993	992	205,955	231,038	537,960	134,601	1,772	38.0	4,352
1994	754	211,048	267,862	179,994	176,026	1,593	43.0	4,467
1995	951	207,298	170,561	448,163	300,078	1,517	34.0	3,656
1996	644	311,100	223,640	188,035	283,290	1,661	46.0	5,289
1997	1,075	168,518	77,550	789,051	186,456	1,357	39.0	3,667
1998	518	113,435	273,197	502,655	332,022	1,586	43.0	4,397
1999	518	104,835	203,301	491,179	448,409	1,609	49.0	4,854
2000	1,220	90,076	96,207	156,619	199,836	1,016	33.0	2,408
2001	1,138	164,013	188,465	825,447	283,462	1,291	50.0	3,853
2002	446	56,135	226,560	82,951	112,541	1,009	47.0	2,683
2003	422	116,904	212,057	470,697	300,253	1,095	59.0	3,803
2004	2,735	116,259	138,631	245,237	110,574	848	55.0	2,735
2005	1,572	110,192	114,440	461,187	198,564	947	53.0	2,963
2006	1,948	91,980	69,015	149,907	268,436	728	45.0	2,035
2007	2,144	92,481	80,573	383,355	297,998	913	49.0	2,740
2008	1,619	30,533	116,074	90,217	102,156	734	46.0	2,195
2009	2,138	111,984	144,569	143,589	287,707	1,122	45.0	3,252
2010	2,473	112,450	225,550	309,795	97,948	1,187	47.0	3,161
2011	3,008	146,069	117,860	337,169	158,096	1,002	41.0	2,647
2012	1,853	45,466	121,418	129,646	104,307	718	40.0	1,929
2013	2,202	49,223	160,659	474,551	94,260	843	60.0	3,272
60-12	1,445	107,964	102,489	312,955	113,300		37.5	2,827
03-12	1,851	93,678	142,432	254,886	185,325	937	47.9	2,741

Appendix B. 2 Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 108 commercial gillnet fishery, 1962–2013.

	Harvest							Effort
							Days	Permit
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Open	Days
1962	618	4,430	3,921	2,889	2,035			
1963	1,431	9,979	11,612	10,198	11,024			
1964	2,911	20,299	29,388	114,555	10,771			
1965	3,106	21,419	8,301	4,729	2,480			
1966	4,516	36,710	16,493	61,908	17,730			
1967	6,372	29,226	6,747	4,713	5,955			
1968	4,604	14,594	36,407	91,028	14,537			
1969	5,021	19,211	5,791	11,962	2,318	359	55	1,084
1970	3,199	15,121	18,529	20,523	12,304	418	54	1,222
1971	3,717	18,143	14,876	22,216	4,665	363	57	1,061
1972	9,342	51,725	38,440	17,197	17,442	695	64	2,094
1973	9,254	21,393	5,837	6,585	6,680	584	39	1,519
1974	8,199	2,428	16,021	4,188	2,107	564	31	1,240
1975	1,529	0	0	0	1	172	8	257
1976	1,123	18	6,074	722	124	210	20	372
1977	1,443	48,385	14,424	16,318	4,233	321	23	742
1978	531	56	32,650	1,157	1,001	255	12	565
1979	91	2,158	234	13,478	1,064	37	5	94
1980	631	14,053	2,946	7,224	6,910	161	22	327
1981	283	8,833	1,403	1,466	3,594	110	11	217
1982	1,052	7,136	20,003	16,174	734	250	21	494
1983	47	178	15,369	4,171	675	101	17	260
1984	14	1,290	5,141	4,960	1,892	28	16	88
1985	20	1,060	1,926	5,325	1,892	25	13	45
1986	102	4,185	7,439	4,901	5,928	83	25	216
1987	149	1,620	1,015	3,331	949	45	13	81
1988	206	1,246	12	144	3,109	30	8	60
1989	310	10,083	4,261	27,640	3,375	90	29	223
1990	557	11,574	8,218	13,822	9,382	157	34	359
1991	1,366	17,987	15,629	6,406	5,977	264	49	846
1992	967	52,717	22,127	66,742	15,458	445	51	1,812
1993	1,628	76,874	14,307	39,661	22,504	556	48	2,220
1994	1,996	97,224	44,891	35,405	27,658	721	58	3,011
1995	1,702	76,756	17,834	37,788	54,296	593	50	2,581
1996	1,717	154,150	19,059	37,651	135,623	694	57	3,228
1997	2,566	93,039	2,140	65,745	38,913	582	44	2,537
1998	460	22,031	19,206	39,246	41,057	355	45	1,073
1999	1,049	36,601	28,437	48,552	117,196	630	54	2,209
2000	1,671	15,833	5,651	9,497	40,337	265	35	714
2001	7	610	10,731	11,012	5,397	112	34	377
2002	25	208	21,131	4,578	2,017	100	30	323
2003	312	42,158	38,795	76,113	51,701	364	56	1,454
2004	7,410	103,392	26,617	20,439	37,996	529	53	2,058
2005	26,970	99,465	42,203	106,395	150,121	1,318	78	4,591
2006	30,033	61,298	34,430	56,810	343,827	1,374	64	4,032
2007	17,463	70,580	19,880	39,872	177,573	1,120	56	2,722
2008	14,599	35,679	34,479	18,105	81,876	1,207	58	3,083
2009	2,830	36,680	30,860	27,010	190,800	693	47	2,287
2010	2,359	32,737	42,772	58,610	51,005	541	45	1,557
2011	5,321	51,478	20,720	65,022	142,526	628	41	1,806
2012	8,027	21,997	20,100	16,374	240,569	651	43	1,642
2013	10,817	20,609	43,669	116,026	103,365	616	60	2,334
60-12	4,071	30,705	17,484	28,780	42,937		38.5	1,358
03-12	10,486	50,516	30,181	44,484	133,637	775	51.9	2,323

Appendix B. 3. Annual harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in the U.S. gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence and estimates of Stikine River bound Chinook salmon in District 108, 2005–2013.

GSI used for sport and gillnet. Troll is based on GSI 2005-2008 and CWT 2009-present.
For detailed GSI stock comp estimates see Appendix G. 5.

		D108 Large Stikine Chinook			Total Large
Year	Subsistence	Sport	Gillent	Troll	Stikine Chinook
2005	15	3,665	21,233	2,969	27,882
2006	37	3,346	17,259	1,418	22,060
2007	36	2,218	7,057	1,574	10,885
2008	26	1,453	4,905	951	7,335
2009	31	887	244	188	1,350
2010	53	586	238	427	1,303
2011	61	650	970	463	2,145
2012	46	608	1,209	506	2,370
2013	41	636	455	434	1,566

Appendix B. 4. Chinook salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2013.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated.

		Large Chinook		
Year	Total 106	106-41/42	106-30	108
1984	13	13		37
1985	16	16		33
1986	47	23	24	79
1987	25	24	1	30
1988	21	11	10	65
1989	15	11	4	15
1990	13	13		19
1991				21
1992				26
1993				30
1994	0	0		

1998				0
1999				29
2000				21

2009				113

Appendix B. 5. Chinook salmon harvest in the Canadian commercial and recreational fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2013.

	LRCF						URCF		Telegraph Aboriginal		Tahltan sport fishery		Total	
			Large		Non Large									
Year	Large	Nonlarge	Released	morts	Released	morts	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge
1972													0	0
1973									200				200	0
1974									100				100	0
1975							178		1,024				1,202	0
1976							236		924				1,160	0
1977							62		100				162	0
1978							100		400				500	0
1979	712	63							850		74	10	1,636	73
1980	1,488						156		587		136	18	2,367	18
1981	664						154		586		213	28	1,617	28
1982	1,693						76		618		181	24	2,568	24
1983	492	430					75		851	215	38	5	1,456	650
1984									643	59	83	11	726	70
1985	256	91					62		793	94	92	12	1,203	197
1986	806	365					104	41	1,026	569	93	12	2,029	987
1987	909	242					109	19	1,183	[illegible]	138	18	2,339	462
1988	1,007	201					175	46	1,178	197	204	27	2,564	471
1989	1,537	157					54	17	1,078	115	132	18	2,801	307
1990	1,569	680					48	20	633	259	129	17	2,379	976
1991	641	318					117	32	753	310	129	17	1,640	677
1992	873	89					56	19	911	131	181	24	2,021	263
1993	830	164					44	2	929	142	386	52	2,189	360
1994	1,016	158					76	1	698	191	218	29	2,008	379
1995	1,067	599					9	17	570	244	107	14	1,753	874
1996	1,708	221					41	44	722	156	162	22	2,633	443
1997	3,283	186					45	6	1,155	94	188	25	4,671	311
1998	1,614	328					12	0	538	95	165	22	2,329	445
1999	2,127	789					24	12	765	463	166	22	3,082	1,286
2000	1,970	240					7	2	1,109	386	226	30	3,312	658
2001	826	59					0	0	665	44	190	12	1,681	115
2002	433	209					2	3	927	366	420	46	1,782	624
2003	695	672					19	12	682	373	167	46	1,563	1,103
2004	2,481	2,070					0	1	1,425	497	91	18	3,997	2,586
2005	19,070	1,181					28	1	800	94	118		20,016	1,276
2006	15,098	1,955					22	1	616	122	40		15,776	2,078
2007	10,131	1,469					10	25	364	233	0		10,505	1,727
2008	7,051	908					40	9	769	150	46		7,906	1,067
2009	1,587	498	339	170	153	77	11	26	496	136	20		2,284	737
2010	1,209	698	64	32	56	28	16	48	512	232	50		1,819	1,006
2011	1,737	1,260	58	29	100	50	2	14	515	218	53	23	2,336	1,565
2012	4,054	1,043	10	5	53	27	6	0	513	170	64		4,642	1,240
2013	1,086	815	1	1	37	19	8	9	809	508	50		1,954	1,341
Averages														
85-12	3,057	602					41	15	797	224	142	24	4,045	865
03-12	6,311	1,175					15	14	669	222	65	29	7,084	1,438

Appendix B. 6. Chinook salmon harvest and effort in Canadian test fisheries in the Stikine River, 1985–2013.

	Drift		Set		Additional drift		Commercial license		Tuya		Total	
Year	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge
1985											0	0
1986	27	12									27	12
1987	128		61								189	0
1988	168	14	101	15							269	29
1989	116	4	101	20							217	24
1990	167	6	64	12							231	18
1991	90	1	77	15							167	16
1992	135	27	62	21	417	134					614	182
1993	94	11	85	11	389	65					568	87
1994	43	4	74	34	178	40					295	78
1995	18	13	61	35	169	136					248	184
1996	42	5	64	40	192	31					298	76
1997	30	7									30	7
1998	25	11									25	11
1999	53	43	49	16	751	38					853	97
2000	59	4	87	0	787	14					933	18
2001	128	3	56	7	1,652	49					1,836	59
2002	63	50	48	56	1,545	217					1,656	323
2003	64	62	14	91	1,225	617					1,303	770
2004	29	41	22	39	0	0					51	80
2005	14	8	19	13	0	0					33	21
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0
2007	2	0	3	0	0	0					5	0
2008	7	2	6	8	0	0			13		26	10
2009	3	0	0	0	0	0			29		32	0
2010	2	0	3	1	0	0	1,364	140	8	8	1,377	149
2011	22	28	0	1	0	0	799	219	13	6	834	254
2012	54	31	8	8	0	0	467	49	44	5	573	93
2013	6	4	4	8	0	0	1,406	268	1	19	1,417	299
Averages												
85-12	59	15	44	19	384	71					470	96
03-12	20	17	8	16	123	62					423	138

Appendix B. 7. Index counts of Stikine large Chinook salmon escapements, 1979–2013.

Inriver run and escapement generated from mark-recapture studies, inriver and marine harvest as reported in ADF&G fisheries data series reports. Total run from jointly accepted U.S. and Canadian harvest estimates. Terminal run includes only harvest in the Stikine River and District 108. Andrews Creek is expanded surveys.

	Inriver	Inriver		Marine	Terminal	% to	Little Tahltan		Tahltan	Beatty	Andrew	Andrew
Year	Run	harvest	Escapement	harvest	Run	Little Tahltan	Weir	Aerial	Aerial	Aerial	Creek	Comments
1979								1,166	2,118		327	Weir inc. broodstock
1980								2,137	960	122	282	Weir inc. broodstock
1981								3,334	1,852	558	536	Weir inc. broodstock
1982								2,830	1,690	567	672	Weir inc. broodstock
1983								594	453	83	366	Weir inc. broodstock
1984								1,294		126	389	Weir inc. broodstock
1985							3,114	1,598	1,490	147	624	Foot
1986							2,891	1,201	1,400	183	1,381	Foot
1987							4,783	2,706	1,390	312	1,537	Heli
1988							7,292	3,796	4,384	593	1,100	Foot
1989							4,715	2,527		362	1,034	Aerial
1990							4,392	1,755	2,134	271	1,295	Foot
1991							4,506	1,768	2,445	193	780	Aerial
1992							6,627	3,607	1,891	362	1,517	Heli
1993							11,437	4,010	2,249	757	2,067	Foot
1994							6,373	2,422		184	1,115	Heli
1995							3,072	1,117	696	152	669	Foot
1996	31,718	2,931	28,787			0.167	4,821	1,920	772	218	653	Heli
1997	31,509	4,701	26,808			0.207	5,547	1,907	260	218	571	Foot
1998	28,133	2,354	25,779			0.189	4,873	1,385	587	125	950	Foot
1999	23,716	3,935	19,781			0.239	4,733	1,379			1,180	Aerial
2000	30,301	4,245	26,056			0.254	6,631	2,720			1,346	Aerial
2001	66,646	3,517	63,129			0.154	9,730	4,258			2,055	Aerial
2002	53,893	3,438	50,455	3,587	57,480	0.148	7,476	Missed peak survey time due to			1,708	Aerial
2003	49,881	2,866	47,015	3,895	53,776	0.138	6,492	1,903			1,160	Foot
2004	52,538	4,048	48,490	9,599	62,137	0.338	16,381	6,014			2,991	Foot
2005	59,885	20,049	39,836	27,882	87,767	0.182	7,253				1,979	Foot
2006	40,181	15,776	24,405	22,060	62,241	0.158	3,860				2,124	Foot
2007	25,069	10,510	14,559	10,885	35,954	0.039	562				1,736	Aerial
2008	26,284	7,932	18,352	7,335	33,619	0.145	2,663				981	Heli
2009	15,118	2,316	12,803	1,350	16,468	0.175	2,245				628	Aerial
2010	18,312	3,196	15,116	1,303	19,615	0.070	1,057				1,205	Heli
2011	17,652	3,170	14,482	2,145	19,797	0.073	1,058				936	Foot
2012	27,542	5,215	22,327	2,370	29,912	0.032	720				587	Heli
2013	20,154	3,371	16,783	1,566	21,720	0.052	878				920	Foot
Averages												
96-12	34,363	5,894	29,305			0.159	5,065					
03-12	33,246	7,508	25,738	8,882	42,129	0.135	4,229					

Appendix B. 8. General stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; District 106 & 108, 1982–2013.

Estimates based on SPA 1982-2011; GSI 2011 to present.

	D106		D106-41/42		D106-30		D108	
Year	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine
1982	0.806	0.194						
1983	0.884	0.116						
1984	0.926	0.074						
1985	0.898	0.102	0.881	0.119	0.930	0.070	0.064	0.936
1986	0.982	0.018	0.970	0.030	0.998	0.002	0.223	0.777
1987	0.983	0.017	0.982	0.018	0.984	0.016	0.125	0.875
1988	0.980	0.020	0.980	0.020	0.979	0.021	0.251	0.749
1989	0.968	0.032	0.956	0.044	0.984	0.016	0.171	0.829
1990	0.979	0.021	0.974	0.026	0.985	0.015	0.523	0.477
1991	0.876	0.124	0.837	0.163	0.940	0.060	0.291	0.709
1992	0.828	0.172	0.823	0.177	0.841	0.159	0.214	0.786
1993	0.738	0.262	0.696	0.304	0.808	0.192	0.345	0.655
1994	0.833	0.167	0.802	0.198	0.925	0.075	0.534	0.466
1995	0.876	0.124	0.851	0.149	0.921	0.079	0.339	0.661
1996	0.799	0.201	0.724	0.276	0.990	0.010	0.184	0.816
1997	0.847	0.153	0.807	0.193	0.944	0.056	0.188	0.812
1998	0.905	0.095	0.887	0.113	0.947	0.053	0.223	0.777
1999	0.763	0.237	0.719	0.281	0.867	0.133	0.180	0.820
2000	0.876	0.124	0.833	0.167	0.954	0.046	0.331	0.669
2001	0.857	0.143	0.829	0.171	0.901	0.099	0.874	0.126
2002	0.856	0.144	0.831	0.169	0.915	0.085	0.995	0.005
2003	0.838	0.162	0.796	0.204	0.971	0.029	0.345	0.655
2004	0.721	0.279	0.641	0.359	0.948	0.053	0.131	0.869
2005	0.791	0.209	0.744	0.256	0.939	0.061	0.306	0.694
2006	0.726	0.274	0.602	0.398	0.941	0.059	0.197	0.803
2007	0.591	0.409	0.493	0.507	0.943	0.057	0.312	0.688
2008	0.445	0.555	0.328	0.672	0.691	0.309	0.199	0.801
2009	0.618	0.382	0.540	0.460	0.832	0.168	0.183	0.817
2010	0.877	0.123	0.792	0.208	0.970	0.030	0.233	0.767
2011	0.790	0.211	0.691	0.309	0.956	0.044	0.197	0.803
2012	0.809	0.191	0.728	0.272	0.961	0.039	0.150	0.850
2013	0.754	0.246	0.655	0.345	0.939	0.061	0.254	0.746
Averages								
83-12	0.828	0.172	0.776	0.224	0.927	0.073	0.297	0.703
03-12	0.720	0.280	0.636	0.364	0.915	0.085	0.225	0.775
1982	156,130	37,671						
1983	43,192	5,650						
1984	84,902	6,751						
1985	237,929	27,058	151,525	20,563	86,404	6,495	68	992
1986	143,022	2,687	82,676	2,571	60,346	116	933	3,252
1987	134,083	2,344	77,752	1,413	56,331	931	203	1,418
1988	90,652	1,877	56,202	1,135	34,450	742	313	933
1989	186,562	6,172	103,099	4,787	83,463	1,385	1,725	8,358
1990	181,904	3,901	102,210	2,712	79,694	1,189	6,055	5,519
1991	126,240	17,864	74,767	14,588	51,473	3,277	5,233	12,754
1992	168,184	34,971	120,641	25,967	47,543	9,004	11,300	41,417
1993	151,918	54,037	90,421	39,438	61,497	14,599	26,500	50,374
1994	175,801	35,247	126,312	31,214	49,489	4,033	51,965	45,259
1995	181,619	25,679	113,848	19,865	67,771	5,814	26,015	50,741
1996	248,492	62,608	162,016	61,768	86,476	840	28,373	125,777
1997	142,766	25,752	95,719	22,956	47,047	2,796	17,533	75,506
1998	102,701	10,734	70,140	8,912	32,561	1,822	4,917	17,114
1999	80,026	24,809	52,717	20,608	27,313	4,197	6,578	30,023
2000	78,931	11,145	48,202	9,661	30,729	1,484	5,245	10,588
2001	140,590	23,423	82,215	17,004	58,375	6,419	533	77
2002	48,060	8,075	32,415	6,615	15,645	1,460	207	1
2003	97,984	18,920	70,483	18,112	27,501	808	14,526	27,632
2004	83,793	32,467	55,055	30,874	28,738	1,593	13,511	89,882
2005	87,144	23,048	62,221	21,426	24,923	1,622	30,403	69,062
2006	66,791	25,189	35,144	23,215	31,647	1,975	12,061	49,237
2007	54,625	37,855	35,691	36,720	18,934	1,136	22,027	48,554
2008	13,590	16,943	6,766	13,886	6,824	3,057	7,108	28,571
2009	69,179	42,805	44,431	37,795	24,749	5,009	6,712	29,968
2010	98,563	13,887	46,831	12,274	51,732	1,613	7,631	25,106
2011	115,324	30,765	63,576	28,380	51,748	2,385	10,127	41,351
2012	36,761	8,705	21,665	8,090	15,096	615	3,301	18,693
2013	37,109	12,114	21,030	11,070	16,079	1,044	5,243	15,366
Averages								
83-12	117,015	21,904	74,455	19,377	44,946	3,086	11,468	32,434
03-12	72,375	25,058	44,186	23,077	28,189	1,981	12,741	42,806

Appendix B. 9. Stikine stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 & 108, 1982–2013.

Estimates based on SPA 1982-2011; GSI 2011 to present

	D106			D106-41/42			D106-30			D108		
Year	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem
1982												
1983	0.103		0.013									
1984	0.029		0.044									
1985	0.091		0.011	0.109		0.010	0.056		0.013	0.292		0.644
1986	0.014		0.004	0.024		0.006	0.000		0.002	0.094		0.683
1987	0.010		0.007	0.015		0.003	0.004		0.012	0.438		0.437
1988	0.020		0.001	0.019		0.001	0.021		0.000	0.178		0.571
1989	0.006		0.026	0.009		0.036	0.002		0.015	0.034		0.795
1990	0.005		0.016	0.008		0.018	0.001		0.013	0.111		0.366
1991	0.100		0.024	0.129		0.034	0.052		0.008	0.395		0.314
1992	0.070		0.102	0.088		0.089	0.022		0.138	0.258		0.528
1993	0.098		0.164	0.134		0.169	0.086		0.156	0.256		0.399
1994	0.142		0.025	0.166		0.032	0.069		0.006	0.362		0.103
1995	0.081	0.001	0.043	0.099	0.001	0.048	0.047	0.000	0.032	0.455	0.006	0.200
1996	0.166	0.028	0.007	0.228	0.039	0.009	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.622	0.069	0.125
1997	0.058	0.079	0.016	0.079	0.101	0.014	0.009	0.026	0.021	0.362	0.261	0.189
1998	0.015	0.080	0.000	0.017	0.096	0.000	0.010	0.043	0.000	0.189	0.244	0.343
1999	0.057	0.061	0.118	0.074	0.079	0.128	0.018	0.020	0.095	0.414	0.201	0.205
2000	0.020	0.085	0.019	0.028	0.116	0.023	0.007	0.027	0.012	0.132	0.261	0.275
2001	0.039	0.079	0.025	0.032	0.112	0.028	0.049	0.029	0.021	0.000	0.005	0.121
2002	0.037	0.072	0.035	0.049	0.087	0.034	0.009	0.039	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.005
2003	0.075	0.053	0.035	0.097	0.068	0.040	0.005	0.005	0.019	0.179	0.062	0.414
2004	0.241	0.020	0.018	0.315	0.026	0.018	0.031	0.005	0.017	0.613	0.018	0.239
2005	0.182	0.000	0.027	0.227	0.000	0.029	0.041	0.000	0.020	0.437	0.000	0.257
2006	0.203	0.056	0.016	0.304	0.078	0.016	0.027	0.017	0.015	0.588	0.081	0.135
2007	0.322	0.082	0.005	0.403	0.099	0.005	0.028	0.021	0.007	0.474	0.147	0.057
2008	0.165	0.238	0.152	0.168	0.336	0.169	0.158	0.033	0.118	0.352	0.291	0.159
2009	0.215	0.090	0.077	0.287	0.104	0.068	0.016	0.050	0.103	0.360	0.225	0.232
2010	0.047	0.051	0.026	0.084	0.088	0.036	0.005	0.031	0.015	0.356	0.178	0.234
2011	0.094	0.066	0.050	0.146	0.098	0.065	0.005	0.013	0.025	0.445	0.142	0.216
2012	0.046	0.073	0.072	0.070	0.111	0.091	0.002	0.003	0.034	0.171	0.204	0.475
2013	0.068	0.060	0.118	0.099	0.089	0.156	0.008	0.007	0.047	0.180	0.125	0.440
Averages												
83-12	0.092	0.067	0.038	0.123	0.090	0.042	0.027	0.019	0.032	0.310	0.129	0.305
03-12	0.139	0.072	0.042	0.208	0.098	0.047	0.032	0.018	0.032	0.379	0.114	0.193
1982												
1983	5,020		631									
1984	2,673		4,078									
1985	24,045		3,013	18,801		1,762	5,244		1,251	310		683
1986	2,181		606	2,070		501	11		105	393		2,858
1987	1,376		968	1,155		258	221		710	710		708
1988	1,813		64	1,071		64	742		0	222		711
1989	1,111		5,061	957		3,830	154		1,231	341		8,017
1990	915		2,986	801		1,911	114		1,075	1,280		4,239
1991	14,364		3,501	11,541		3,048	2823		453	7,112		5,642
1992	14,187		20,784	12,961		13,005	1,226		7,778	13,599		27,818
1993	20,204		33,833	17,446		21,992	2,758		11,841	19,688		30,686
1994	29,876		5,371	26,164		5,060	3,712		321	35,222		10,037
1995	16,715	125	8,839	13,292	125	6,448	3,423	0	2,391	34,950	461	15,330
1996	51,598	8,821	2,189	50,924	8,731	2,113	674	90	76	95,837	10,621	19,319
1997	9,764	13,232	2,786	9,327	11,937	1,692	437	1,295	1,064	33,644	24,288	17,574
1998	1,678	9,020	36	1,326	7,555	31	352	1,465	5	4,170	5,383	7,561
1999	5,986	6,424	12,399	5,421	5,782	9,405	563	641	2,993	15,156	7,371	7,497
2000	1,827	7,612	1,706	1,617	6,727	1,317	210	885	389	2,097	4,138	4,353
2001	6,339	12,965	4,119	3,164	11,063	2,777	3,175	1,902	1,342	0	3	74
2002	2,055	4,058	1,962	1,896	3,394	1,325	159	664	637	0	0	1
2003	8,736	6,145	4,039	8,595	6,016	3,501	141	129	538	7,562	2,615	17,455
2004	28,027	2,382	2,058	27,098	2,244	1,532	929	138	526	63,347	1,869	24,666
2005	20,080	0	2,968	18,979	0	2,447	1,101	0	521	43,467	0	25,595
2006	18,640	5,122	1,427	17,729	4,553	933	911	569	494	36,021	4,944	8,272
2007	29,759	7,612	484	29,196	7,182	342	563	430	142	33,439	10,398	4,716
2008	5,031	7,261	4,651	3,467	6,936	3,483	1,564	325	1,168	12,547	10,365	5,659
2009	24,085	10,080	8,640	23,623	8,589	5,583	462	1,491	3,057	13,188	8,271	8,508
2010	5,231	5,775	2,882	4,959	5,210	2,105	272	565	776	11,645	5,811	7,651
2011	13,750	9,693	7,323	13,454	8,972	5,954	296	721	1,368	22,916	7,307	11,127
2012	2,108	3,338	3,259	2,079	3,292	2,718	29	46	541	3,760	4,492	10,443
2013	3,326	2,978	5,810	3,192	2,866	5,013	134	112	797	3,720	2,582	9,065
Averages												
83-12	12,302	6,648	5,088	11,754	6,017	3,755	1,152	631	1,528	18,308	6,019	10,257
03-12	15,545	5,741	3,773	14,918	5,299	2,860	627	441	913	24,789	5,607	12,409

Appendix B. 10. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest of in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 & 108, 1994–2013.

Estimates based on SPA through 2011; OSI 2011 to present

	D106			D106-41/42			D106-30			D108		
Year	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1994	0.142	0.033	0.108	0.166	0.040	0.127	0.069	0.015	0.055	0.362	0.116	0.246
1995	0.081	0.036	0.044	0.099	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.010	0.036	0.455	0.257	0.198
1996	0.166	0.019	0.147	0.228	0.025	0.203	0.008	0.002	0.006	0.622	0.070	0.552
1997	0.058	0.021	0.037	0.079	0.023	0.056	0.009	0.015	-0.006	0.362	0.102	0.260
1998	0.015	0.002	0.013	0.017	0.003	0.014	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.189	0.008	0.182
1999	0.057	0.003	0.054	0.074	0.004	0.070	0.018	0.001	0.017	0.414	0.024	0.390
2000	0.020	0.003	0.017	0.028	0.004	0.024	0.007	0.000	0.007	0.132	0.032	0.100
2001	0.039	0.010	0.029	0.032	0.015	0.017	0.049	0.002	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000
2002	0.037	0.012	0.024	0.049	0.017	0.031	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000
2003	0.075	0.036	0.039	0.097	0.047	0.050	0.005	0.001	0.004	0.179	0.087	0.092
2004	0.241	0.097	0.144	0.315	0.125	0.191	0.031	0.020	0.011	0.613	0.252	0.361
2005	0.182	0.094	0.088	0.227	0.123	0.104	0.041	0.002	0.039	0.437	0.258	0.179
2006	0.203	0.113	0.090	0.304	0.174	0.130	0.027	0.007	0.020	0.588	0.331	0.257
2007	0.322	0.200	0.122	0.403	0.251	0.152	0.028	0.015	0.013	0.474	0.324	0.150
2008	0.165	0.073	0.091	0.168	0.106	0.062	0.158	0.004	0.154	0.352	0.165	0.186
2009	0.215	0.063	0.152	0.287	0.084	0.203	0.016	0.004	0.012	0.360	0.097	0.262
2010	0.047	0.019	0.027	0.084	0.034	0.049	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.356	0.143	0.213
2011	0.094	0.051	0.043	0.146	0.079	0.067	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.445	0.191	0.254
2012	0.046	0.019	0.028	0.070	0.028	0.042	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.171	0.062	0.109
2013	0.068	0.032	0.035	0.099	0.048	0.051	0.008	0.002	0.006	0.180	0.093	0.088
Averages												
94-12	0.116	0.048	0.068	0.151	0.065	0.086	0.029	0.006	0.023	0.343	0.133	0.210
03-12	0.159	0.076	0.082	0.210	0.105	0.105	0.032	0.006	0.026	0.397	0.191	0.206
1994	29,876	7,019	22,857	26,164	6,230	19,934	3,712	789	2,923	35,222	11,286	23,936
1995	16,715	7,533	9,182	13,292	6,778	6,514	3,423	755	2,668	34,950	19,726	15,224
1996	51,598	5,772	45,826	50,924	5,584	45,340	674	188	486	95,837	10,796	85,041
1997	9,764	3,483	6,281	9,327	2,733	6,594	437	750	-313	33,644	9,500	24,144
1998	1,678	201	1,477	1,326	201	1,125	352	0	352	4,170	170	4,000
1999	5,986	288	5,698	5,421	266	5,155	563	22	541	15,156	877	14,279
2000	1,827	254	1,573	1,617	254	1,363	210	0	210	2,097	506	1,591
2001	6,339	1,592	4,747	3,164	1,441	1,723	3,175	151	3,024	0	0	0
2002	2,055	680	1,375	1,896	680	1,216	159	0	159	0	0	0
2003	8,736	4,186	4,550	8,595	4,161	4,434	141	25	116	7,562	3,666	3,896
2004	28,027	11,306	16,721	27,098	10,713	16,385	929	593	336	63,347	26,073	37,274
2005	20,080	10,356	9,724	18,979	10,292	8,687	1,101	64	1,037	43,467	25,614	17,853
2006	18,640	10,363	8,277	17,729	10,126	7,603	911	237	674	36,021	20,259	15,762
2007	29,759	18,506	11,253	29,196	18,198	10,998	563	308	255	33,439	22,867	10,572
2008	5,031	2,240	2,791	3,467	2,196	1,271	1,564	44	1,520	12,547	3,899	6,648
2009	24,085	7,053	17,032	23,623	6,938	16,685	462	115	346	13,188	3,560	9,628
2010	5,231	2,140	3,091	4,959	2,035	2,924	272	105	167	11,645	4,665	6,980
2011	13,750	7,449	6,301	13,454	7,300	6,155	296	150	146	22,916	9,834	13,083
2012	2,108	852	1,256	2,079	824	1,255	29	28	1	3,760	1,372	2,388
2013	3,326	1,583	1,743	3,192	1,551	1,640	134	32	102	3,720	1,909	1,811
Averages												
94-12	14,804	5,330	9,474	13,806	5,103	8,703	999	228	771	24,683	9,298	15,384
03-12	15,545	7,445	8,100	14,918	7,278	7,640	627	167	460	24,789	12,381	12,408

Appendix B. 11. Stikine River sockeye salmon harvest in the U.S. Subsistence fishery, 2004–2013.

Stocks were proportioned based on using inriver stock comps

	Stikine								
Year	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
2004	0.664	0.026	0.311	243	161	6	75	65	96
2005	0.662	0.020	0.318	252	167	5	80	77	90
2006	0.672	0.144	0.185	390	262	56	72	146	116
2007	0.541	0.165	0.294	244	132	40	72	67	65
2008	0.385	0.326	0.289	428	165	139	124	80	85
2009	0.541	0.244	0.215	723	391	176	156	101	290
2010	0.417	0.289	0.294	1,653	689	479	485	184	505
2011	0.467	0.205	0.328	1,741	814	356	571	309	505
2012	0.246	0.262	0.492	1,302	320	341	641	113	207
2013	0.300	0.102	0.599	1,655	496	168	991	200	296

Appendix B. 12. Stock proportions of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2013.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated and data based on SPA

			Stikine					
Year	Alaska	Canada	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
Subdistrict 106-41 (Summer Strait) Proportions								
1984	0.658	0.269	0.029		0.044	0.074		
1985	0.480	0.401	0.109		0.010	0.119		
1986	0.834	0.149	0.008		0.009	0.017		
1987	0.816	0.166	0.015		0.003	0.018		
1988	0.868	0.098	0.034		0.000	0.034		
1989	0.624	0.304	0.017		0.056	0.072		
1990	0.548	0.416	0.014		0.022	0.035		

1994	0.500	0.250	0.250		0.000	0.250	0.083	0.167
Subdistrict 106-41 (Summer Strait) harvest								
1984	901	368	40		61	101		
1985	2,085	1,741	475		44	519		
1986	819	146	8		9	17		
1987	2,169	442	39		9	47		
1988	886	100	35		0	35		
1989	1,274	621	34		114	148		
1990	1,237	939	31		49	80		

1994	6	3	3		0	3		
Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) Proportions								
1986	0.726	0.272	0.000		0.002	0.002		
1987	0.844	0.140	0.004		0.012	0.016		
1988	0.746	0.254	0.000		0.000	0.000		
1989	0.514	0.486	0.000		0.000	0.000		
Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) harvest								
1986	263	99	0		1	1		
1987	758	126	3		11	15		
1988	12	4	0		0	0		
1989	19	18	0		0	0		
District 106 Proportions								
1984	0.658	0.269	0.029		0.044	0.074		
1985	0.480	0.401	0.109		0.010	0.119		
1986	0.805	0.182	0.006		0.007	0.013		
1987	0.823	0.160	0.012		0.006	0.017		
1988	0.867	0.100	0.033		0.000	0.033		
1989	0.622	0.307	0.016		0.055	0.071		
1990	0.548	0.416	0.014		0.022	0.035		

1994	0.500	0.250	0.250		0.000	0.250	0.000	0.250
District 106 harvest								
1984	901	368	40		61	101		
1985	2,085	1,741	475		44	519		
1986	1,082	245	8		9	17		
1987	2,928	568	42		20	62		
1988	898	104	35		0	35		
1989	1,293	639	34		114	148		
1990	1,237	939	31		49	80		

1994	6	3	3		0	3	0	3
District 108 Proportions								
1985	0.064	0.000	0.292		0.644	0.936		
1986	0.134	0.044	0.486		0.336	0.822		
1987	0.125	0.000	0.438		0.437	0.875		
1988	0.205	0.049	0.132		0.614	0.746		
1989	0.132	0.084	0.072		0.712	0.784		
1990	0.417	0.172	0.094		0.318	0.411		
1991	0.128	0.128	0.494		0.251	0.745		
1992	0.149	0.076	0.333		0.442	0.774		
1993	0.168	0.109	0.475		0.248	0.719		

1998	0.064	0.041	0.353	0.438	0.104	0.895	0.016	0.336
1999	0.162	0.019	0.481	0.298	0.041	0.820	0.028	0.453
2000	0.110	0.116	0.302	0.321	0.150	0.774	0.962	0.240
District 108 harvest								
1985	81	0	367		810	1,177		
1986	76	25	274		190	464		
1987	36	0	127		127	254		
1988	93	22	59		277	336		
1989	137	87	75		739	814		
1990	361	149	81		275	356		
1991	114	114	441		224	665		
1992	194	99	432		574	1,006		
1993	51	33	144		75	219		

1998	224	145	1,238	1,538	365	3,141	57	1,181
1999	776	89	2,309	1,430	197	3,936	135	2,174
2000	516	544	1,416	1,505	705	3,626	291	1,125

Appendix B. 13. All harvest in of sockeye salmon in Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries, 1972–2013.

All Tuya Area fish considered to be Tuya fish.

	Commercial/FN				Test					Tahltan Area		Tuya Area	
Year	LRCF	URCF	Telegraph aboriginal	Total Canadian treaty harvest	Drift Net	Set Net	Additional Drifts	Tuya Assesment	Test total	ESSR	Oto samples	ESSR	Oto samples
1972			4,373	4,373									
1973			3,670	3,670									
1974			3,500	3,500									
1975		270	1,982	2,252									
1976		733	2,911	3,644									
1977		1,975	4,335	6,310									
1978		1,500	3,500	5,000									
1979a	10,534		3,000	13,534									
1980	18,119	700	2,100	20,919									
1981	21,551	769	4,697	27,017									
1982	15,397	195	4,948	20,540									
1983	15,857	614	4,649	21,120									
1984			5,327	5,327									
1985	17,093	1,084	7,287	25,464		1,340			1,340				
1986	12,411	815	4,208	17,434	412				412				
1987	6,138	498	2,979	9,615	385	1,283			1,668				
1988	12,766	348	2,177	15,291	325	922			1,247				
1989	17,179	493	2,360	20,032	364	1,243			1,607				
1990	14,530	472	3,022	18,024	447	1,493			1,940				
1991	17,563	761	4,439	22,763	503	1,872			2,375				
1992	21,031	822	4,431	26,284	393	1,971	594		2,958				
1993	38,464	1,692	7,041	47,197	440	1,384	1,925		3,749	1,752		0	
1994	38,462	2,466	4,167	45,095	179	414	840		1,433	6,852		0	
1995	45,622	2,355	5,490	53,467	297	850	1,423		2,570	10,740		0	
1996	66,262	1,101	6,918	74,281	262	338	712		1,312	14,339		216	
1997	56,995	2,199	6,365	65,559	245				245		378	2,015	
1998	37,310	907	5,586	43,803	190				190		390	6,103	
1999	32,556	625	4,874	38,055	410	803	4,683		5,896		429	2,822	
2000	20,472	889	6,107	27,468	374	1,015	989		2,378		406	1,283	
2001	19,872	487	5,241	25,600	967	2,223	91		3,281		50	0	410
2002	10,420	484	6,390	17,294	744	3,540	128		4,412		400	0	501
2003	51,735	454	6,595	58,784	997	2,173	186		3,356		400	7,031	0
2004	77,530	626	6,862	85,018	420	918	0		1,338		420	1,675	0
2005	79,952	605	5,333	85,890	339	1,312	0		1,651		400	0	148
2006	95,791	520	5,094	101,405	299	629	0		928		400	0	0
2007	56,913	912	2,188	60,013	435	673	0		1,108		200	0	151
2008	28,636	505	4,510	33,651	241	870	0	1,955	3,066		100		280
2009	39,409	2,476	5,148	47,033	250	1,092	0	2,144	3,486		349		214
2010	42,049	1,215	7,276	50,540	304	1,450	3	2,792	4,549		158		224
2011	47,575	972	6,893	55,440	590	2,525	21	2,878	6,014		340		153
2012	25,939	468	4,000	30,407	638	1,139	19	2,306	4,102		224		189
2013	24,290	876	7,528	32,694	294	1,008	24	2,144	3,470		0		207
Averages													
85-12	36,810	973	5,106	42,890	424	1,339			2,459				
03-12	54,553	875	5,390	60,818	451	1,278	23	2,415	2,960		299		136

[a] The lower river commercial Harvest in 1979 includes the upper river commercial harvest

Appendix B. 14. Sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2013.

Stock compositions based on: scale circuli counts 1970-1983; SPA in 1985; average of SPA and GPA 1986; SPA in 1987 and 1988; and egg diameter and otolith thermal marks in 1989-2013.

		DRCF			URCF			Telegraph Aboriginal				LKTF			Tuya Assessment	
Year	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem
1972							0.900	0.000	0.100						
1973							0.900	0.000	0.100						
1974							0.900	0.000	0.100						
1975				0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1976				0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1977				0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1978				0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1979	0.433		0.567				0.900	0.000	0.100						
1980	0.309		0.691	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1981	0.476		0.524	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1982	0.624		0.376	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1983	0.422		0.578	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100						
1984							0.900	0.000	0.100						
1985	0.623		0.377	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.372		0.628			
1986	0.489		0.511	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.352		0.648			
1987	0.225		0.775	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.273		0.727			
1988	0.161		0.839	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.282		0.718			
1989	0.164		0.836	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.258		0.742			
1990	0.346		0.654	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.454		0.546			
1991	0.634		0.366	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.608		0.392			
1992	0.482		0.518	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.646		0.354			
1993	0.537		0.463	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.583		0.417			
1994	0.616		0.384	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.900	0.000	0.100	0.857		0.143			
1995	0.676	0.020	0.304	0.900	0.025	0.075	0.900	0.025	0.075	0.803	0.008	0.189			
1996	0.537	0.113	0.350	0.858	0.136	0.005	0.839	0.141	0.021	0.667	0.088	0.245			
1997	0.356	0.272	0.372	0.524	0.379	0.097	0.521	0.378	0.101	0.396	0.220	0.384			
1998	0.335	0.352	0.313	0.400	0.570	0.030	0.421	0.555	0.023	0.368	0.268	0.363			
1999	0.576	0.241	0.183	0.574	0.330	0.096	0.623	0.292	0.085	0.514	0.265	0.221			
2000	0.252	0.397	0.350	0.252	0.654	0.094	0.284	0.653	0.063	0.254	0.413	0.333			
2001	0.175	0.226	0.599	0.437	0.470	0.092	0.342	0.561	0.097	0.208	0.282	0.510			
2002	0.320	0.128	0.552	0.376	0.496	0.128	0.422	0.494	0.084	0.391	0.157	0.451			
2003	0.427	0.161	0.412	0.696	0.220	0.084	0.605	0.238	0.157	0.448	0.128	0.424			
2004	0.707	0.016	0.276	0.861	0.067	0.072	0.909	0.089	0.002	0.512	0.033	0.455			
2005	0.761	0.018	0.221	0.962	0.021	0.017	0.956	0.013	0.031	0.542	0.005	0.453			
2006	0.747	0.178	0.075	0.852	0.133	0.015	0.780	0.131	0.089	0.355	0.014	0.631			
2007	0.635	0.191	0.173	0.658	0.043	0.299	0.643	0.042	0.316	0.262	0.076	0.662			
2008	0.470	0.389	0.141	0.719	0.186	0.095	0.729	0.183	0.088	0.385	0.266	0.348	0.278	0.489	0.233
2009	0.601	0.250	0.149	0.668	0.303	0.029	0.686	0.281	0.033	0.323	0.187	0.490	0.220	0.714	0.067
2010	0.456	0.356	0.188	0.565	0.428	0.007	0.570	0.413	0.017	0.258	0.108	0.634	0.427	0.512	0.061
2011	0.495	0.212	0.293	0.678	0.288	0.034	0.670	0.284	0.046	0.268	0.154	0.578	0.343	0.568	0.089
2012	0.274	0.250	0.476	0.460	0.529	0.011	0.475	0.491	0.033	0.242	0.315	0.443	0.091	0.883	0.026
2013	0.347	0.193	0.460	0.578	0.279	0.143	0.505	0.290	0.205	0.236	0.016	0.748	0.136	0.722	0.142
Averages															
79-12	0.465		0.421	0.751	0.165	0.084	0.758	0.155	0.087						
03-12	0.557	0.202	0.240	0.712	0.222	0.066	0.702	0.217	0.081	0.360	0.129	0.512			
1972							3,936		437						
1973							3,303		367						
1974							3,150		350						
1975				243		27	1,784		198						
1976				660		73	2,620		291						
1977				1,778		198	3,902		434						
1978				1,350		150	3,150		350						
1979	4,561		5,973				2,700		300						
1980	5,599		12,520	630		70	1,890		210						
1981	10,258		11,293	692		77	4,227		470						
1982	9,608		5,789	176		20	4,453		495						
1983	6,692		9,165	553		61	4,184		465						
1984							4,794		533						
1985	10,649		6,444	936		108	6,558		729	499		841			
1986	6,069		6,342	734		82	3,787		421	145		267			
1987	1,380		4,758	448		50	2,681		298	455		1,213			
1988	2,062		10,704	313		35	1,959		218	352		895			
1989	2,813		14,366	444		49	2,124		236	415		1,192			
1990	5,029		9,501	425		47	2,720		302	881		1,059			
1991	11,136		6,427	685		76	3,995		444	1,443		932			
1992	10,134		10,897	740		82	3,988		443	1,912		1,946			
1993	20,662		17,892	1,523		169	6,337		704	2,184		1,565			
1994	23,678		14,784	2,219		247	3,750		417	1,228		205			
1995	30,848	893	13,881	2,120	60	176	4,941	139	410	2,064	20	486			
1996	35,584	7,465	23,213	945	150	6	5,802	972	144	875	116	321			
1997	20,269	15,513	21,213	1,152	834	213	3,318	2,403	644	97	54	94			
1998	12,498	13,137	11,675	363	517	27	2,352	3,103	131	70	51	69			
1999	18,742	7,862	5,952	359	206	60	3,038	1,423	413	3,031	1,564	1,301			
2000	5,165	8,136	7,171	224	581	84	1,733	3,989	385	605	982	791			
2001	3,482	4,483	11,907	213	229	45	1,795	2,939	507	684	924	1,673			
2002	3,335	1,335	5,759	182	240	62	2,697	3,155	538	1,726	691	1,992			
2003	22,067	8,335	21,333	316	100	38	3,987	1,571	1,037	1,505	428	1,423			
2004	54,841	1,276	21,415	539	42	45	6,240	608	14	686	44	608			
2005	60,881	1,437	17,634	582	13	10	5,099	71	163	895	8	748			
2006	71,573	17,079	7,139	443	69	8	3,974	668	452	329	13	586			
2007	36,167	10,891	9,855	600	39	273	1,406	91	691	290	84	734			
2008	13,455	11,153	4,028	363	94	48	3,287	825	398	428	296	387	543	956	455
2009	23,666	9,852	5,891	1,654	749	73	3,530	1,449	169	434	251	657	471	1,530	144
2010	19,185	14,965	7,899	687	520	9	4,145	3,004	127	453	190	1,114	1,192	1,429	171
2011	23,530	10,106	13,939	659	280	33	4,620	1,957	516	841	482	1,813	988	1,634	257
2012	7,102	6,485	12,352	215	248	5	1,901	1,966	133	434	566	796	210	2,036	60
2013	8,430	4,679	11,182	506	244	126	3,804	2,183	1,540	313	21	992	292	1,547	305
Averages															
79-12	17,961		11,182	693		75	3,647		393						
03-12	33,247	9,158	12,149	666	215	54	3,819	1,221	350	629	236	887			

Appendix B. 15. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2013.

Stock compositions based on: scale circuli counts 1979-1982; SPA in 1985; average of SPA and GPA 1986; stock comp comes from direct sampling of respective fisheries

		LBCF			LBCF			Telegraph Aboriginal			LBTF			Tuya Assessment		
Year	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	AllTahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1979	0.616	0.000	0.616	0.900	0.128	0.772	0.900	0.128	0.772	0.857	0.000	0.857			
1980	0.676	0.195	0.481	0.900	0.360	0.540	0.900	0.260	0.640	0.803	0.284	0.519			
1981	0.537	0.066	0.471	0.850	0.110	0.740	0.839	0.126	0.713	0.667	0.082	0.585			
1982	0.336	0.072	0.264	0.524	0.108	0.416	0.521	0.108	0.413	0.396	0.082	0.314			
1983	0.335	0.020	0.315	0.400	0.030	0.370	0.421	0.022	0.399	0.368	0.021	0.347			
1984	0.576	0.021	0.554	0.574	0.005	0.570	0.623	0.028	0.596	0.514	0.019	0.495			
1985	0.252	0.039	0.213	0.252	0.000	0.252	0.284	0.009	0.275	0.254	0.040	0.215			
1986	0.175	0.032	0.143	0.437	0.133	0.304	0.342	0.065	0.277	0.308	0.038	0.171			
1987	0.320	0.074	0.246	0.376	0.087	0.289	0.422	0.095	0.327	0.391	0.091	0.300			
1988	0.427	0.131	0.296	0.696	0.214	0.482	0.695	0.201	0.493	0.448	0.111	0.337			
1989	0.707	0.285	0.422	0.861	0.380	0.481	0.909	0.371	0.538	0.512	0.207	0.305			
1990	0.761	0.352	0.409	0.962	0.240	0.722	0.956	0.235	0.721	0.542	0.198	0.344			
1991	0.747	0.416	0.331	0.852	0.421	0.431	0.770	0.382	0.398	0.355	0.197	0.158			
1992	0.635	0.321	0.315	0.658	0.235	0.423	0.643	0.237	0.406	0.262	0.105	0.157			
1993	0.470	0.228	0.242	0.719	0.121	0.598	0.729	0.121	0.608	0.385	0.183	0.203	0.278	0.122	0.156
1994	0.601	0.155	0.445	0.698	0.158	0.541	0.696	0.143	0.542	0.323	0.093	0.230	0.220	0.038	0.182
1995	0.456	0.122	0.334	0.565	0.221	0.345	0.570	0.227	0.342	0.258	0.060	0.198	0.427	0.190	0.237
1996	0.495	0.108	0.387	0.678	0.240	0.438	0.670	0.223	0.447	0.268	0.115	0.153	0.343	0.127	0.216
1997	0.274	0.098	0.177	0.460	0.152	0.308	0.475	0.173	0.302	0.242	0.115	0.127	0.091	0.037	0.054
1998	0.347	0.140	0.207	0.578	0.227	0.351	0.505	0.216	0.289	0.236	0.028	0.208	0.136	0.067	0.069
Averages															
03-12	0.557	0.230	0.328	0.712	0.238	0.474	0.702	0.232	0.471	0.360	0.138	0.221	0.272	0.103	0.169
1994	23,678			2,219	315	1,904	3,750	533	3,217	1,228					
1995	30,848	8,912	21,936	2,120	612	1,508	4,941	1,427	3,514	2,064	729	1,335			
1996	35,584	4,387	31,197	945	121	824	5,802	871	4,931	875	108	767			
1997	20,269	4,094	16,175	1,152	238	914	3,318	687	2,631	97	20	77			
1998	12,498	747	11,751	363	27	336	2,352	125	2,227	70	4	66			
1999	18,742	696	18,046	359	3	356	3,038	135	2,903	3,031	113	2,918			
2000	5,165	801	4,364	224	0	224	1,733	52	1,681	605	94	511			
2001	3,482	632	2,850	213	65	148	1,795	341	1,454	684	124	560			
2002	3,335	776	2,559	182	42	140	2,697	605	2,092	1,726	402	1,324			
2003	22,067	6,763	15,304	316	97	219	3,987	1,328	2,659	1,505	374	1,131			
2004	54,841	22,124	32,717	539	238	301	6,240	2,549	3,691	686	277	409			
2005	60,881	28,174	32,707	582	145	437	5,099	1,254	3,845	895	327	568			
2006	71,573	39,888	31,685	443	219	224	3,974	1,946	2,028	329	183	146			
2007	36,167	18,266	17,901	600	214	386	1,406	518	888	290	116	174			
2008	13,455	6,533	6,922	363	61	302	3,287	547	2,740	428	203	225	543	239	304
2009	23,666	6,124	17,542	1,654	390	1,264	3,530	738	2,791	434	125	309	471	81	390
2010	19,185	5,126	14,059	687	268	419	4,145	1,654	2,490	453	105	348	1,192	530	662
2011	23,530	8,924	14,606	699	234	425	4,620	1,549	3,080	841	361	480	988	365	622
2012	7,102	2,498	4,604	215	71	144	1,901	692	1,209	434	206	228	210	86	124
2013	8,430	3,401	5,028	906	199	707	3,804	1,628	2,176	313	38	275	292	143	149
Averages															
03-12	33,247	14,442	18,805	606	194	412	3,819	1,277	2,542	629	228	402			

Appendix B. 16. Tahltan Lake weir data with enhanced and wild Tahltan fish, 1979–2013.

	Weir count			Actual escapement			Broodstock taken			Sockeye otolith samples			Total spawners		
Year	Total Count	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	TotalEscapement	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	otal	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1979	10,211			10,211											
1980	11,018			11,018											
1981	50,790			50,790											
1982	28,257			28,257											
1983	21,256			21,256											
1984	32,777			32,777											
1985	67,326			67,326											
1986	20,280			20,280											
1987	6,958			6,958											
1988	2,536			2,536											
1989	8,316			8,316			2,210								
1990	14,927			14,927			3,302								
1991	50,135			50,135			3,552								
1992	59,907			59,907			3,694								
1993	53,362	1,167	52,195	51,610	1,129	50,481	4,506	99	4,407				47,104	1,030	46,074
1994	46,363	7,919	38,444	39,511	6,749	32,762	3,378	577	2,801				36,133	6,172	29,961
1995	42,317	15,997	26,320	31,577	11,937	19,640	4,902	1,853	3,049				26,675	10,084	16,591
1996	52,500	6,121	46,379	38,161	4,449	33,712	4,402	513	3,889				33,759	3,936	29,823
1997	12,483	2,445	9,660	12,105	2,445	9,660	2,294	463	1,831	378	76	302	9,811	1,982	7,829
1998	12,658	691	11,577	12,268	691	11,577	3,099	75	3,024	390	26	364	9,169	616	8,553
1999	10,748	719	10,029	10,319	690	9,629	2,870	193	2,677	429	29	400	7,449	497	6,952
2000	6,076	1,230	4,846	5,670	1,148	4,522	1,717	347	1,370	406	82	324	3,953	801	3,152
2001	14,811	5,865	8,946	14,761	5,845	8,916	2,386	945	1,441	50	20	30	12,375	4,909	7,475
2002	17,740	5,212	9,408	17,340	5,097	9,123	3,051	1,298	1,753	400	115	285	14,289	3,799	7,370
2003	53,933	23,595	30,338	53,533	23,420	30,113	3,946	1,726	2,220	400	175	225	49,587	21,694	27,893
2004	63,372	31,439	31,933	62,952	31,244	31,708	4,243	1,250	2,993	420	195	225	58,709	29,994	28,715
2005	43,446	17,928	25,518	43,046	17,770	25,276	3,424	1,350	2,074	400	158	242	39,622	16,420	23,202
2006	53,855	25,966	27,889	53,455	25,772	27,683	3,403	1,646	1,757	400	194	206	50,052	24,126	25,926
2007	21,074	8,966	12,108	20,874	8,881	11,993	2,839	1,208	1,631	200	85	115	18,035	7,673	10,362
2008	10,516	5,344	5,172	10,416	5,295	5,121	2,364	1,152	1,212	100	49	51	8,052	4,143	3,909
2009	30,673	5,939	25,643	30,324	4,971	25,353	3,011	930	2,081	349	59	290	27,313	4,041	23,272
2010	22,860	9,670	13,190	22,702	9,596	13,106	4,484	1,807	2,677	158	74	84	18,218	7,789	10,429
2011	34,588	12,123	22,465	34,248	12,017	22,231	4,559	1,769	2,790	340	106	234	29,689	10,248	19,441
2012	13,687	5,611	8,076	13,463	5,527	7,936	3,949	1,757	2,192	224	84	140	9,514	3,770	5,744
2013	15,828	8,026	7,802	15,828	8,026	7,802	3,196	1,643	1,553	0	0	0	12,632	6,383	6,249
Averages															
03-12	34,800	14,567	20,233	34,501	14,449	20,052	3,622	1,460	2,163	299	118	181	30,879	12,990	17,889

Appendix B. 17. Sockeye salmon harvest by stock in the Stikine River under Canadian ESSR licenses, 1992–2013.

	Tahltan Area ESSR License			Tuya Area ESSR		
Year	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Tuya	Total	otolith samples
1993	1,752	38	1,714		0	
1994	6,852	1,170	5,682		0	
1995	10,740	4,060	6,680		0	
1996	14,339	1,672	12,667	216	216	
1997				2,015	2,015	
1998				6,103	6,103	
1999				2,822	2,822	
2000				1,283	1,283	
2001					0	410
2002					0	501
2003				7,031	7,031	
2004				1,675	1,675	
2005					0	148
2006					0	0
2007					0	151
2008						280
2009						214
2010						224
2011						153
2012						189
2013						207

Appendix B. 18. Estimated proportion of inriver run comprised of Tahltan, Tuya, and mainstem sockeye salmon, 1979–2013

In 1979-1988, there were U.S. estimates and 1983-1988, they overlapped with estimates from Canada and the All tahltan estimate was oftened averaged. The estimates are from the LRCC, test, or average of LRCC and Test.

Year	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Type
1979	0.433		0.567	
1980	0.305		0.695	
1981	0.475		0.525	
1982	0.618		0.382	
1983	0.456		0.544	
1984	0.493		0.507	
1985	0.466		0.534	
1986	0.449		0.551	
1987	0.304		0.696	
1988	0.172		0.828	
1989	0.188		0.812	
1990	0.417		0.583	
1991	0.561		0.439	
1992	0.496		0.504	
1993	0.477		0.523	
1994	0.606		0.394	LRCF
1995	0.578	0.016	0.406	LRCF
1996	0.519	0.104	0.377	LRCF
1997	0.297	0.229	0.474	LRCF
1998	0.309	0.348	0.344	LRCF
1999	0.545	0.245	0.209	LRCF
2000	0.260	0.391	0.349	LRCF
2001	0.202	0.268	0.530	test
2002	0.360	0.141	0.498	test
2003	0.421	0.158	0.421	test
2004	0.664	0.026	0.311	LRCF
2005	0.662	0.020	0.318	LRCF
2006	0.672	0.144	0.185	LRCF
2007	0.541	0.165	0.294	LRCF
2008	0.385	0.326	0.289	LRCF
2009	0.541	0.244	0.215	average
2010	0.417	0.289	0.294	average
2011	0.467	0.205	0.328	LRCF
2012	0.246	0.262	0.492	average
2013	0.300	0.102	0.599	average
Averages				
79-12	0.441		0.454	
03-12	0.501	0.184	0.315	

Appendix B. 19. Aerial survey counts of Mainstem sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine River drainage, 1984–2013.

The index represents the combined counts from eight spawning areas.

Year	Chutine River	Scud River	Porcupine Slough	Christina Creek	Craig River	Bronson Slough	Verrett Creek	Verrett Slough	Escapement Index
1984	526	769	69	130	102		640		2,236
1985	253	282	69	67	27		383		1,081
1986	139	151	6	0	0		270		566
1987	6	490	62	6	30		103		697
1988	14	219	22	7	0		114		376
1989	29	269	133	10	60	60	180	68	809
1990	24	301	31	4	0	0	301	82	743
1991	0	100	61		7	32	179	8	387
1992	164	1,242	90	50	17	138	163	22	1,886
1993	57	321	141	28	2	79	107	142	877
1994	267	292	66			62	147	114	948
1995	13	260	11			72	47	31	434
1996	134	351	149			27	54	338	1,053
1997	204	271	25			12	116	32	660
1998	230	246	89			9	183	135	892
1999	56	301	64			54	98	78	651
2000	47	86	86			32	0	90	341
2001	601	2,037	268			163	217	232	3,518
2002	239	216	95			13	353	0	916
2003	240	71	239			0	54	0	604
2004	245	262	56			0	85	0	648
2005	66	124	111			23	158	76	558
2006	276	288	59			0	140	180	943
2007	0	17	34	0		3	45	21	120
2008	83	41	33	0		0	15	231	403
2009	51	45	0			0	17	0	113
2010	103	300	187	0		0	310	217	1,117
2011				No Surveys Conducted					0
2012	0	0	15			aborted	aborted	aborted	15
2013	2	22	151			6	16	94	291
Averages									
84-12	145	334	81			35	166	95	814
03-12	118	128	82			3	103	91	452

Appendix B. 20. Stikine River sockeye salmon run size, 1979–2013.

Harvest includes test and assesment fisheries and otolith samples and escapement includes fish later captured for broodstock

	Stikine River					All Tahltan				
Year	Inriver Run	Inriver Harvest	Escapement	Marine Harvest	Terminal Run	Inriver Run	Inriver Harvest	Escapement	Marine Harvest	Terminal Run
1979	40,353	13,534	26,819	8,299	48,652	17,472	7,261	10,211	5,076	22,548
1980	62,743	20,919	41,824	23,206	85,949	19,137	8,119	11,018	11,239	30,376
1981	138,879	27,017	111,862	27,538	166,417	65,968	15,178	50,790	16,189	82,157
1982	68,761	20,540	48,221	42,482	111,243	42,493	14,236	28,257	20,981	63,474
1983	71,683	21,120	50,563	5,774	77,457	32,684	11,428	21,256	5,075	37,759
1984	76,211	5,327	70,884	7,750	83,961	37,571	4,794	32,777	3,114	40,685
1985	184,747	26,804	157,943	29,747	214,494	86,008	18,682	67,326	25,197	111,205
1986	69,036	17,846	51,190	6,420	75,456	31,015	10,735	20,280	2,757	33,771
1987	39,264	11,283	27,981	4,077	43,342	11,923	4,965	6,958	2,255	14,178
1988	41,915	16,538	25,377	3,181	45,096	7,222	4,686	2,536	2,129	9,351
1989	75,058	21,639	53,419	15,492	90,550	14,111	5,795	8,316	1,561	15,672
1990	57,529	19,964	37,565	9,856	67,385	23,982	9,055	14,927	2,307	26,289
1991	120,153	25,138	95,015	31,284	151,437	67,394	17,259	50,135	21,916	89,311
1992	154,541	29,242	125,299	77,394	231,935	76,680	16,773	59,907	28,218	104,899
1993	176,100	52,698	123,402	104,630	280,730	84,068	32,458	51,610	40,036	124,104
1994	127,527	53,380	74,147	80,509	208,036	77,239	37,728	39,511	65,101	142,340
1995	142,308	66,777	75,531	76,420	218,728	82,290	50,713	31,577	51,665	133,955
1996	184,400	90,148	94,252	188,385	372,785	95,706	57,545	38,161	147,435	243,141
1997	125,657	68,575	57,082	101,258	226,915	37,319	25,214	12,105	43,408	80,727
1998	90,459	50,876	39,583	30,989	121,448	27,941	15,673	12,268	7,086	35,027
1999	65,879	47,631	18,248	58,765	124,644	35,918	25,599	10,319	23,449	59,367
2000	53,145	31,941	21,204	25,359	78,504	13,803	8,133	5,670	5,340	19,143
2001	103,755	29,391	74,364	23,500	127,255	20,985	6,224	14,761	6,339	27,324
2002	71,253	23,007	48,246	8,076	79,329	25,680	8,340	17,340	2,055	27,735
2003	194,425	69,971	124,454	46,552	240,977	81,808	28,275	53,533	16,298	98,106
2004	189,395	88,871	100,524	122,592	311,987	125,677	62,725	62,952	91,535	217,213
2005	167,570	88,489	79,082	92,362	259,932	110,903	67,857	43,046	63,714	174,617
2006	193,768	103,133	90,635	74,817	268,585	130,174	76,719	53,455	54,923	185,097
2007	110,132	61,672	48,460	86,654	196,786	59,537	38,663	20,874	63,330	122,867
2008	74,267	37,197	37,070	45,942	120,209	28,592	18,176	10,416	17,743	46,335
2009	111,780	51,431	60,350	73,495	185,275	60,428	30,104	30,324	37,664	98,092
2010	116,354	55,629	60,725	40,647	157,001	48,521	25,819	22,702	17,565	66,086
2011	139,541	62,287	77,254	73,857	213,399	65,226	30,978	34,248	37,480	102,706
2012	95,840	35,146	60,694	28,700	124,540	23,550	10,087	13,463	6,188	29,738
2013	97,388	36,371	61,017	29,136	126,523	29,173	13,345	15,828	7,542	36,714
Averages										
79-12	109,836	42,505	67,331	49,294	159,131	52,030	23,706	28,324	27,834	79,864
03-12	139,307	65,383	73,925	68,562	207,869	73,442	38,940	34,501	40,644	114,086

-continued-

Appendix B. 20. Continued.

	Stikine Mainstem					Tuya				
Year	Inriver Run	Inriver Harvest	Escapement	Marine Harvest	Terminal Run	Inriver Run	Inriver Harvest	Escapement	Marine Harvest	Terminal Run
1979	22,880	6,273	16,608	3,223	26,103					
1980	43,606	12,800	30,806	11,967	55,573					
1981	72,911	11,839	61,072	11,349	84,260					
1982	26,267	6,304	19,964	21,501	47,768					
1983	38,999	9,692	29,307	699	39,698					
1984	38,640	533	38,107	4,636	43,276					
1985	98,739	8,122	90,617	4,550	103,289					
1986	38,022	7,111	30,910	3,663	41,685					
1987	27,342	6,318	21,023	1,822	29,164					
1988	34,693	11,852	22,841	1,052	35,745					
1989	60,947	15,844	45,103	13,931	74,878					
1990	33,547	10,909	22,638	7,549	41,096					
1991	52,759	7,879	44,880	9,368	62,126					
1992	77,861	12,469	65,392	49,176	127,037					
1993	92,033	20,240	71,792	64,594	156,627					
1994	50,288	15,652	34,636	15,408	65,696					
1995	57,802	14,953	42,850	24,169	81,971	2,216	1,112	1,104	586	2,802
1996	69,536	23,684	45,852	21,508	91,044	19,158	8,919	10,239	19,442	38,600
1997	59,600	22,542	37,058	20,330	79,930	28,738	20,819	7,919	37,520	66,258
1998	31,077	12,292	18,785	7,962	39,039	31,442	22,911	8,531	15,941	47,383
1999	13,797	8,155	5,642	20,092	33,889	16,165	13,877	2,288	15,224	31,389
2000	18,563	8,837	9,726	6,764	25,327	20,779	14,971	5,808	13,255	34,034
2001	54,987	14,182	40,805	4,193	59,180	27,783	8,985	18,798	12,968	40,751
2002	35,496	8,742	26,754	1,963	37,459	10,078	5,925	4,153	4,058	14,136
2003	81,803	24,231	57,572	21,494	103,297	30,814	17,465	13,349	8,760	39,574
2004	58,809	22,500	36,308	26,799	85,608	4,909	3,645	1,264	4,257	9,166
2005	53,343	18,955	34,388	28,517	81,860	3,325	1,677	1,648	131	3,456
2006	35,788	8,585	27,203	9,772	45,560	27,806	17,829	9,977	10,122	37,928
2007	32,418	11,753	20,665	5,274	37,692	18,176	11,256	6,920	18,050	36,227
2008	21,494	5,416	16,078	10,434	31,928	24,180	13,604	10,576	17,765	41,945
2009	24,082	7,282	16,799	17,304	41,385	27,271	14,044	13,226	18,527	45,798
2010	34,152	9,478	24,673	11,018	45,169	33,682	20,332	13,350	12,064	45,746
2011	45,750	16,697	29,053	19,021	64,771	28,565	14,612	13,953	17,356	45,921
2012	47,158	13,571	33,588	14,340	61,498	25,132	11,489	13,643	8,172	33,304
2013	58,316	14,144	44,172	15,866	74,182	9,899	8,882	1,017	5,728	15,627
Averages										
79-12	46,623	12,226	34,397	14,572	61,195					
03-12	43,480	13,847	29,633	16,397	59,877	22,386	12,595	9,791	11,521	33,907

Appendix B. 21. Coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2013.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated.				
Year	106-41/42	106-30	Total 106	108
1984	101		1,370	11
1985	301		4,345	11
1986	177		1,345	3
1987	799	95	3,558	13
1988	89	589	1,036	9
1989	275	412	2,080	45
1990	432	464	2,256	45
1991				18
1992				23
1993				0
1994			12	
---				142
1998				217
1999				140
2000				

2009				0

Appendix B. 22. Annual harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower and upper river commercial, Telegraph aboriginal and the Canadian test fisheries, 1979–2013.

			Telegraph	Canada total	Test				All
Year	LRCF	URCF	Aboriginal	Stikine harvest	Drift	Set	Additional	Test total	harvest total
1972			0	0				0	0
1973			0	0				0	0
1974			0	0				0	0
1975		45	5	50				0	50
1976		13	0	13				0	13
1977		0	0	0				0	0
1978		0	0	0				0	0
1979	10,720		0	10,720				0	10,720
1980	6,629	40	100	6,769				0	6,769
1981	2,667	0	200	2,867				0	2,867
1982	15,904	0	40	15,944				0	15,944
1983	6,170	0	3	6,173				0	6,173
1984			1	1				0	1
1985	2,172	0	3	2,175				0	2,175
1986	2,278	0	2	2,280	226			226	2,506
1987	5,728	0	3	5,731	162	620		782	6,513
1988	2,112	0	5	2,117	75	130		205	2,322
1989	6,092	0	6	6,098	242	502		744	6,842
1990	4,020	0	17	4,037	134	271		405	4,442
1991	2,638	0	10	2,648	118	127		245	2,893
1992	1,850	0	5	1,855	75	193	0	268	2,123
1993	2,616	0	0	2,616	37	136	2	175	2,791
1994	3,377	0	4	3,381	71	0	0	71	3,452
1995	3,418	0	0	3,418	35	166	26	227	3,645
1996	1,402	0	2	1,404	55	0	0	55	1,459
1997	401	0	0	401	11			11	412
1998	726	0	0	726	207			207	933
1999	181	0	0	181	312	64	16	392	573
2000	298	0	3	301	60	181	195	436	737
2001	233	0	0	233	257	1,078	426	1,761	1,994
2002	82	0	0	82	306	1,323	1,116	2,745	2,827
2003	190	0	0	190	291	525	883	1,699	1,889
2004	271	0	4	275	352	135	0	487	762
2005	276	0	0	276	444	271	0	715	991
2006	72	0	0	72	343	181	0	524	596
2007	50	0	2	52	89	99	0	188	240
2008	2,398	0	0	2,398	321	216	0	537	2,935
2009	5,981	0	0	5,981	348	146	0	494	6,475
2010	5,301	0	0	5,301	488	253	0	741	6,042
2011	5,821	0	0	5,821	280	130	0	410	6,231
2012	6,188	0	0	6,188	393	43	0	436	6,624
2013	6,757	0	0	6,757	246	1,094	0	1,340	8,097
Averages									
85-12	2,363	0	2	2,366	212	283	140	542	2,908
03-12	2,655	0	1	2,655	335	200	88	623	3,279

Appendix B. 23. Index counts of Stikine coho salmon escapements, 1984–2013.

Year	Date	Katete West	Katete	Craig	Verrett	Bronsor Slough	Scud Slough	Porcupine	Christina	Total
1984	10/30	147	313	0	15	42				517
1985	10/25	590	1,217	735	39	0	924	365		3,870
1988	10/28	32	227		175		97	53	0	584
1989	10/29	336	896	992	848	120	707	90	55	4,044
1990	10/30	94	548	810	494		664	430		3,040
1991	10/29	302	878	985	218		221	352		2,956
1992	10/29	295	1,346	949	320		462	316		3,688
1993	10/30						206	324		
1994	11/1-2	28	652	1,026	466		448	1,105		3,725
1995	10/30	211	208	1,419	574		621	719		3,752
1996	10/30	163	232	205	549		630	1,466		3,245
1997	11/01	2	0	19	116		272	648		1,057
1998	10/30	14	63	141	282		143	450		1,093
1999	11/05	163	773	891	490		661	894		3,872
2000	11/2-3				5		95	206		306
2001	11/2-3	207	1,401	3,121	708		1,571	397		7,405
2002	11/05	806	2,642	4,488	1,695		1,389	1,626		12,646
2003										
2004[a]	11/03	78	762	19	959		173	1,009		3,000
2005	10/31	300	1,195	444	353		218	689		3,199
2006	11/02	350	543	675	403		95	147		2,213
2007	11/10	66	190	567	240		153	341		1,557
2008[b]	11/01-05			535	501		86	25		1,147
2009	11/02	212	698	475	257		16	617		2,275
2010	11/03a	37	237	31	363		130	953		1,751
2011	11/04	182	689	459	309		437	468		2,542
2012	11/05c	aborted	aborted	aborted	aborted		3	336		
2013	11/05	449	191	675	249		23	53		1,640
Average										
84-12		213	733	904	451		417	561		3,172
03-12		175	616	401	423		146	509		2,210

[a] Veiwing conditions at the Craig River site were poor in 2004 and 2010.

[b] West Katete and Katete not survey due to inclement weather

[c] aborted to due ice condtions and inclement weather

Appendix B. 24. Effort in the Canadian fisheries, including assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2013.

	LRCF		URCF		Test Fisheries			
					Standard test		Chinook assessment (Commercial License)	
Year	Days	Permit Days	Days	Permit Days	# of Drift	Set hours	Days	Permit Days
1979	42.0	756						
1980	41.0	668						
1981	32.0	522	5.0	11.0				
1982	71.0	1,063	4.0	8.0				
1983	54.0	434	8.0	10.0				
1984		no fisheries						
1985	22.5	146	6.0	14.0				
1986	13.5	239	7.0	19.0	405			
1987	20.0	287	7.0	20.0	845	1,456		
1988	26.5	320	6.5	21.5	720	1,380		
1989	23.0	325	7.0	14.0	870	1,392		
1990	29.0	328	7.0	15.0	673	1,212		
1991	39.0	282	6.0	13.0	509	1,668		
1992	55.0	235	13.0	28.0	312	1,249		
1993	58.0	484	22.0	48.0	304	1,224		
1994	74.0	430	50.0	68.0	175	456		
1995	59.0	534	25.0	54.0	285	888		
1996	81.0	439	59.0	75.0	245	312		
1997	89.0	569	29.0	42.0	210			
1998	46.5	374	19.0	19.0	820			
1999	31.0	261	18.0	19.0	1,006	1,577		
2000	23.3	227	9.3	19.8	694	3,715		
2001	23.0	173	4.0	6.0	883	2,688		
2002	21.0	169	9.0	12.0	898	2,845		
2003	28.8	275	10.0	10.0	660	1,116		
2004	43.0	431	11.0	11.0	778	524		
2005	72.0	803	13.0	13.0	780	396		
2006	68.7	775	15.0	15.0	720	312		
2007	67.5	767	17.0	17.0	224	336		
2008	55.0	566	13.0	13.0	730	396		
2009	57.5	563	27.0	28.0	771	342		
2010	37.3	349	12.0	15.0	860	468	8	94
2011	44.7	641	9.0	12.0	882	335	3	57
2012	36.6	19.6	6.0	12.0	936	239	1	18
2013	16.9	331	6.0	6.0	294	408	9	100
Averages								
85-12	44	393	16	23	637	1,105		
03-12	51	519	13	15	734	446		

Appendix B. 25. Counts of adult sockeye salmon migrating through Tahltan Lake weir, 1959–2013.

	Weir	Date of Arrival			Weir	Total	Total		Samples	Otolith	Spawners		
Year	Installed	First	50%	90%	Pulled	Count	escapement	Broodstock	or ESSR	Samples	Total	Enhanced	Wild
1959	30-Jun	2-Aug	12-Aug	16-Aug		4,311	4,311						
1960	15-Jul	2-Aug	24-Aug	27-Aug		6,387	6,387						
1961	20-Jul	9-Aug	11-Aug	15-Aug		16,619	16,619						
1962	1-Aug	2-Aug	5-Aug	8-Aug		14,508	14,508						
1963	3-Aug					1,780	1,780						
1964	23-Jul	26-Jul	14-Aug	25-Aug		18,353	18,353						
1965	19-Jul	18-Jul	2-Sep	7-Sep		1,471	1,471						
1966	12-Jul	3-Aug	13-Aug	21-Aug		21,580	21,580						
1967	11-Jul	14-Jul	21-Jul	28-Jul		38,801	38,801						
1968	11-Jul	21-Jul	25-Jul	8-Aug		19,726	19,726						
1969	7-Jul	11-Jul	18-Jul	31-Jul		11,805	11,805						
1970	5-Jul	25-Jul	1-Aug	11-Aug		8,419	8,419						
1971	12-Jul	19-Jul	28-Jul	12-Aug		18,523	18,523						
1972	13-Jul	13-Jul	19-Jul	31-Aug	21-Aug	52,545	52,545						
1973	10-Jul	24-Jul	30-Jul	7-Aug	1-Sep	2,877	2,877						
1974	3-Jul	28-Jul	3-Aug	17-Aug	13-Sep	8,101	8,101						
1975	10-Jul	25-Jul	8-Aug	17-Aug	28-Aug	8,159	8,159						
1976	16-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	6-Aug	24-Aug	24,111	24,111						
1977	6-Jul	11-Jul	16-Jul	10-Aug	25-Aug	42,960	42,960						
1978	10-Jul	10-Jul	20-Jul	29-Jul	26-Aug	22,788	22,788						
1979	9-Jul	23-Jul	1-Aug	11-Aug	31-Aug	10,211	10,211						
1980	4-Jul	15-Jul	22-Jul	12-Aug	3-Sep	11,018	11,018						
1981	30-Jun	16-Jul	26-Jul	3-Aug	8-Sep	50,790	50,790						
1982	2-Jul	10-Jul	19-Jul	29-Jul	4-Sep	28,257	28,257						
1983	27-Jun	5-Jul	22-Jul	5-Aug	7-Sep	21,256	21,256						
1984	20-Jun	19-Jul	24-Jul	3-Aug	29-Aug	32,777	32,777						
1985	28-Jun	18-Jul	31-Jul	6-Aug	5-Sep	67,326	67,326						
1986	10-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	11-Aug	4-Sep	20,280	20,280						
1987	14-Jul	21-Jul	4-Aug	13-Aug	27-Aug	6,958	6,958						
1988	16-Jul	16-Jul	6-Aug	14-Aug	29-Aug	2,536	2,536						
1989	7-Jul	9-Jul	1-Aug	14-Aug	4-Sep	8,316	8,316	2,210			6,106		
1990	6-Jul	15-Jul	26-Jul	3-Aug	28-Aug	14,927	14,927	3,302			11,625		
1991	30-Jun	17-Jul	25-Jul	7-Aug	5-Sep	50,135	50,135	3,552			46,583		
1992	9-Jul	18-Jul	25-Jul	3-Aug	2-Sep	59,907	59,907	3,694			56,213		
1993	7-Jul	10-Jul	28-Jul	10-Aug	11-Sep	53,362	51,610	4,506	1,752		47,104	1,030	46,074
1994	7-Jul	14-Jul	30-Jul	9-Aug	7-Sep	46,363	39,511	3,378	6,852		36,133	6,172	29,961
1995	8-Jul	9-Jul	24-Jul	12-Aug	16-Sep	42,317	31,577	4,902	10,740		26,675	10,084	16,591
1996	6-Jul	14-Jul	22-Jul	04-Aug	10-Sep	52,500	38,161	4,402	14,339		33,759	3,936	29,823
1997	9-Jul	15-Jul	25-Jul	26-Aug	26-Sep	12,483	12,105	2,294		378	9,811	1,982	7,829
1998	9-Jul	11-Jul	25-Jul	26-Aug	17-Sep	12,658	12,268	3,099		390	9,169	616	8,553
1999	10-Jul	19-Jul	31-Jul	13-Aug	15-Sep	10,748	10,319	2,870		429	7,449	497	6,952
2000	9-Jul	21-Jul	25-Jul	03-Aug	4-Sep	6,076	5,670	1,717		406	3,953	801	3,152
2001	08-Jul	19-Jul	31-Jul	09-Aug	14-Sep	14,811	14,761	2,386		50	12,375	4,900	7,475
2002	07-Jul	12-Jul	25-Jul	08-Aug	14-Sep	17,740	17,340	3,051		400	11,169	3,799	7,370
2003	07-Jul	11-Jul	29-Jul	08-Aug	18-Sep	53,933	53,533	3,946		400	49,587	21,694	27,893
2004	07-Jul	12-Jul	25-Jul	10-Aug	15-Sep	63,372	62,952	4,243		420	58,709	29,994	28,715
2005	07-Jul	11-Jul	04-Aug	25-Aug	15-Sep	43,446	43,046	3,424		400	39,622	16,420	23,202
2006	09-Jul	12-Jul	27-Jul	20-Aug	13-Sep	53,855	53,455	3,403		400	50,052	24,126	25,926
2007	09-Jul	20-Jul	08-Aug	19-Aug	15-Sep	21,074	20,874	2,839		200	18,035	7,673	10,362
2008	13-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	10-Aug	18-Sep	10,516	10,416	2,364		100	8,052	4,143	3,909
2009	09-Jul	13-Jul	18-Jul	04-Aug	14-Sep	30,673	30,324	3,011		349	27,313	4,041	23,272
2010	07-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	12-Aug	15-Sep	22,860	22,702	4,484		158	18,218	7,789	10,429
2011	09-Jul	13-Jul	18-Jul	07-Aug	31-Aug	34,588	34,248	4,559		340	29,689	10,248	19,441
2012	09-Jul	16-Jul	24-Jul	08-Aug	30-Aug	13,687	13,463	3,949		224	9,514	3,770	5,744
2013	07-Jul	16-Jul	20-Jul	02-Aug	08-Sep	15,828	15,828	3,196		0	12,632	6,383	6,249
Averages													
09-12	09-Jul	18-Jul	29-Jul	11-Aug	06-Sep	24,918	24,201						
03-12	08-Jul	13-Jul	27-Jul	12-Aug	12-Sep	34,800	34,501	3,622		299	30,879	17,889	12,990

Appendix B. 26. Estimates of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 1984–2013.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival First	50%	90%	Total Count	Total Estimate	Date and Expansion	Smolt Natural	Hatchery
1984	10-May	11-May	23-May	06-Jun		218,702			
1985	25-Apr	23-May	31-May	28-May		613,531			
1986	08-May	10-May	31-May	07-Jun		244,330			
1987[a]	07-May	15-May	23-May	24-May		810,432			
1988	01-May	08-May	20-May	06-Jun		1,170,136			
1989	05-May	08-May	22-May	06-Jun		580,574			
1990[b]		15-May	29-May	05-Jun	595,147	610,407	6/14 97.5%		
1991[c]	05-May	14-May	21-May	30-May	1,439,676	1,487,265	6/13 96.8%	1,220,397	266,868
1992[d]	07-May	13-May	21-May	27-May	1,516,150	1,555,026	6/14 97.5%	750,702	804,324
1993	07-May	11-May	17-May	22-May		3,255,045		2,855,562	399,483
1994	08-May	08-May	16-May	12-Jun		915,119		620,809	294,310
1995	05-May	06-May	13-May	11-Jun		822,284		767,027	55,257
1996	11-May	11-May	20-May	25-May		1,559,236		1,408,020	151,216
1997	07-May	11-May	23-May	30-May		518,202		348,685	169,517
1998	07-May	08-May	25-May	05-Jun		540,866		326,420	214,446
1999	06-May	10-May	09-Jun	15-Jun		762,033		468,488	293,545
2000	07-May	09-May	22-May	17-Jun		619,274		355,618	263,656
2001	06-May	07-May	24-May	18-Jun		1,495,642		841,268	654,374
2002	06-May	14-May	27-May	12-Jun		1,873,598		1,042,435	831,163
2003	06-May	11-May	29-May	06-Jun		1,960,480		979,442	981,038
2004	06-May	10-May	21-May	25-May		2,116,701		825,513	1,291,188
2005	06-May	07-May	17-May	25-May		1,843,804		943,929	899,875
2006	06-May	10-May	25-May	02-Jun		2,195,266		1,773,062	422,204
2007	06-May	16-May	21-May	28-May		1,055,114		644,987	410,127
2008	06-May	12-May	23-May	02-Jun		1,402,995		870,295	532,700
2009	06-May	14-May	26-May	01-Jun		746,045		484,929	261,116
2010	06-May	10-May	23-May	07-Jun		557,532		306,344	251,188
2011	07-May	17-May	26-May	01-Jun		1,632,119		978,260	653,859
2012	10-May	13-May	25-May	02-Jun		639,473		324,876	314,597
2013	08-May	10-May	23-May	28-May		2,387,669		1,671,368	716,301
Averages									
84-12	06-May	11-May	23-May	03-Jun		1,165,560		869,867	473,457
03-12	06-May	12-May	23-May	31-May		1,414,953		813,164	601,789

[a] Estimate includes approximately 30,000 mortalities from overcrowding on May 22, 1987.

[b] Estimate of 595,147 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.

[c] Estimate of 1,439,673 on June 13 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (96.8%) from historical data.

[d] Estimate of 1,516,150 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.

Appendix B. 27. Weir counts of Chinook salmon at Little Tahltan River, 1985–2013.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival First	50%	90%	Total broodstock Count	and Other	Natural Spawners
Large Chinook							
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	30-Jul	06-Aug	3,114		3,114
1986	28-Jun	29-Jun	21-Jul	05-Aug	2,891		2,891
1987	28-Jun	04-Jul	24-Jul	02-Aug	4,783		4,783
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	18-Jul	03-Aug	7,292		7,292
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	4,715		4,715
1990	22-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	04-Aug	4,392		4,392
1991	23-Jun	25-Jun	20-Jul	03-Aug	4,506		4,506
1992	24-Jun	04-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	6,627	-12	6,615
1993	20-Jun	21-Jun	16-Jul	28-Jul	11,449	-12	11,437
1994	18-Jun	28-Jun	22-Jul	02-Aug	6,387	-14	6,373
1995	17-Jun	20-Jun	17-Jul	04-Aug	3,072	0	3,072
1996	17-Jun	26-Jun	16-Jul	30-Jul	4,821	0	4,821
1997	14-Jun	22-Jun	16-Jul	29-Jul	5,557	-10	5,547
1998	13-Jun	19-Jun	14-Jul	29-Jul	4,879	-6	4,873
1999	18-Jun	27-Jun	19-Jul	1-Aug	4,738	-5	4,733
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	6,640	-9	6,631
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	2-Aug	9,738	-8	9,730
2002	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	27-Jul	7,490	-14	7,476
2003	20-Jun	20-Jun	19-Jul	6-Aug	6,492	0	6,492
2004	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jul	31-Jul	16,381	0	16,381
2005	19-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jul	4-Aug	7,387	0	7,387
2006	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	29-Jul	3,860	0	3,860
2007	4-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	4-Aug	562	0	562
2008	19-Jun	6-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	2,663	0	2,663
2009	19-Jun	3-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	2,245	0	2,245
2010	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,057	0	1,057
2011	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,753	0	1,753
2012	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	5-Aug	720	0	720
2013	20-Jun	9-Jul	27-Jul	3-Aug	878	0	878
Averages							
85-10	21-Jun	26-Jun	20-Jul	01-Aug	5,222		5,219
03-12	21-Jun	27-Jun	22-Jul	02-Aug	4,312	0	4,312
nonlarge Chinook							
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	31-Jul	10-Aug	316		316
1986	28-Jun	03-Jul	25-Jul	06-Aug	572		572
1987	28-Jun	03-Jul	26-Jul	06-Aug	365		365
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	17-Jul	02-Aug	327		327
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	199		199
1990	22-Jun	05-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	417		417
1991	23-Jun	03-Jul	24-Jul	07-Aug	313		313
1992	24-Jun	12-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	131		131
1993	20-Jun	30-Jun	14-Jul	01-Aug	60		60
1994	18-Jun	02-Jul	22-Jul	05-Aug	121		121
1995	17-Jun	22-Jun	28-Jul	10-Aug	135		135
1996	17-Jun	12-Jul	25-Jul	05-Aug	22		22
1997	14-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	1-Aug	54		54
1998	13-Jun	26-Jun	20-Jul	7-Aug	37		37
1999	18-Jun	1-Jul	23-Jul	6-Aug	202		202
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	20-Jul	5-Aug	108		108
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	27-Jul	3-Aug	269		269
2002	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	7-Aug	618		618
2003	20-Jun	30-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	334		334
2004	18-Jun	21-Jun	19-Jul	31-Jul	250		250
2005	19-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	4-Aug	231		231
2006	20-Jun	7-Jul	23-Jul	5-Aug	93		93
2007	04-Jul	15-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	12		12
2008	19-Jun	14-Jul	25-Jul	29-Jul	139		139
2009	19-Jun	9-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	99		99
2010	19-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	221		221
2011	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	194		194
2012	27-Jun	11-Jul	18-Jul	27-Jul	51		51
2013	21-Jun	13-Jul	27-Jul	3-Aug	183		183
Averages							
85-12	21-Jun	02-Jul	22-Jul	03-Aug	210		210
03-12	22-Jun	06-Jul	22-Jul	02-Aug	162		162

Appendix B. 28. Historical pink and chum salmon harvest in the Canadian fisheries, 1979–2013.

	LSCF		USCF		FSC		Test	
	Pink	Chum	Pink	Chum	Pink	Chum	Pink	Chum
1972					0	0		
1973					0	0		
1974					0	0		
1975			0	0	0	0		
1976			0	0	0	0		
1977			0	0	0	0		
1978			0	0	0	0		
1979	1,994	424			0	0	1,994	424
1980	736	771	20	0	0	0	756	771
1981	3,713	1,128	0	0	144	0	3,857	1,128
1982	1,782	722	0	0	60	0	1,842	722
1983	1,043	274	0	4	77	26	1,120	304
1984					62	0	62	0
1985	2,321	532	0	0	35	4	2,356	536
1986	107	295	0	0	0	12	107	307
1987	646	432	0	19	0	8	646	459
1988	418	730	0	0	0	3	418	733
1989	825	674	0	0	0	0	825	674
1990	496	499	0	0	0	0	496	499
1991	394	208	0	0	0	0	394	208
1992	122	231	0	0	0	0	122	231
1993	29	395	0	0	0	0	29	395
1994	89	173	1	0	0	0	90	173
1995	48	256	0	0	0	7	48	263
1996	25	229	0	0	0	3	25	232
1997	269	222	0	0	0	0	269	222
1998	55	13	0	0	0	0	55	13
1999	11	8	0	0	0	0	11	8
2000	181	144	0	0	0	0	181	144
2001	78	56	0	0	0	0	78	56
2002	19	33	0	0	0	0	19	33
2003	850	112	0	0	0	0	850	112
2004	8	134	0	0	0	0	8	134
2005	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
2006	0	14	0	0	4	0	4	14
2007	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2008	88	90	0	0	0	0	88	90
2009	362	193	0	0	0	0	362	193
2010	209	122	0	0	0	0	209	122
2011	3	99	0	0	0	0	3	99
2012	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	363
2013	161	461	0	0	0	0	161	461

Appendix C. 1. Chinook salmon harvest in the commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

ONLY inseason reference see the historcial Appendix D2 for final postseason estimate.All inseason estimates are based on CWT for sport, gillent, and troll harvest

	PO	D111sport			D111 gillnet				D111 troll			US large	D111 Seine
SW	LargeTaku	Largetotal	Largehatchery	Large Taku	Nonlarge	Large total	Large hatchery	Large Taku	Largetotal	Largehatchery	LargeTaku	Taku	non-Taku
18		17	0	17								17	
19		19	0	19								19	
20		29	0	29								29	
21		110	4	106								106	
22		166	109	57								57	
23		195	85	110								110	
24		384	136	248								248	
25		536	584	0	180	177	46	131				131	
26		356	148	208	135	153	16	137				345	1
27	7	120	69	51	161	40		40				98	45
28	7	124	191	0	21	102	28	74				81	87
Total	14	2,056	1,327	844	497	472	90	382	0	0	0	1,240	133

Appendix C. 2. Chinook salmon mark-recapture estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2013.

	Above	Commercial		Test fishery		Aboriginal			Total large	Above Border
SW	Border Run	Large	nonlarge	Large	nonlarge	Large	nonlarge	Rec	Harvest	Escapement
18									0	
19									0	
20									0	
21									0	
22									0	
23									0	
24									0	
25		175	108						175	
26		133	174						133	
27		177	213						177	
28		67	120						67	
29		13	46						13	
30		0	2						0	
31		2	2						2	
32									0	
Inseason Estimate		567	665	0	0	54	16	105	726	
Postseason estimate										
	18,740	579	653	0	0	54	16	105	738	18,002

Appendix C. 3. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest of Alaskan D111 traditional and terminal common property commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

	D111 Commercial gillnet						
	Gillnet	Traditional StatArea specific harvests				Terminal	Amalga Seine
SW	D11 Total	111-32	111-31/90	111-20	111-34	111-(33-35)	111-55
25	1,985	1,985					
26	8,262	8,162	100				
27	11,399	7,335	4,064				1,085
28	33,188	23,334	9,854				2,405
29	36,681	28,545	8,136				471
30	20,477	15,604	2,529	2,344			468
31	17,906	13,422	1,338	3,146			
32	69,784	1,647	1,824	463	681	65,169	
33	4,769	1,400	775	233	54	2,307	
34	2,210	475	340	114		1,281	
35	361	212	88	61			
36	169	104	65				
37	28	28					
38	11	11					
39	1	1					
40	0	0					
41	0	0					
Total	207,231	102,265	29,113	6,361	735	68,757	4,429

Appendix C. 4. Estimates of wild and enhanced sockeye salmon stock harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery by week, 2013.

Taku wild stock composition estimates are based on GSI. Does not inlcude Port Snettisham harvests.

	D11 Commercial gillent												Amalga seine	
	Taku harvest proportions													
	Taku Lakes		Tatsamenie		Little Trapper	Taku	Total	Wld Snet/	U.S.	Stikine	Total	Total	Taku	
SW	Other	Mainstem	Wild	Enhanced	Enhanced	Wild	Taku	other	Enhanced	Enhanced	Enhanced	wild	Wild	Enhance
25	0.673	0.287		0.000	0.000	0.960	0.960	0.036	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.996		
26	0.610	0.318		0.000	0.000	0.928	0.928	0.041	0.003	0.028	0.032	0.968		
27	0.604	0.266		0.012	0.002	0.871	0.885	0.098	0.009	0.009	0.032	0.968	0.238	0.084
28	0.470	0.326		0.065	0.006	0.796	0.867	0.087	0.042	0.005	0.117	0.883	0.238	0.084
29	0.200	0.266		0.092	0.003	0.466	0.561	0.214	0.224	0.000	0.319	0.681	0.238	0.084
30	0.188	0.290		0.202	0.004	0.478	0.683	0.093	0.220	0.004	0.430	0.570	0.238	0.084
31	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.558	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
32	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
33	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
34	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
35	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
36	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
37	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
38	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
39	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
40	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
41	0.169	0.288		0.100	0.000	0.457	0.557	0.174	0.269	0.000	0.369	0.631		
Total	0.322	0.292	0.000	0.090	0.003	0.614	0.707	0.135	0.154	0.004	0.251	0.749	0.238	0.084
25	1335	570	0	0	0	1906	1906	72	0	7	7	1978	0	0
26	5038	2626	0	0	0	7664	7665	337	26	234	261	8001	0	0
27	6890	3035	0	132	27	9925	10084	1114	97	103	360	11039	258	91
28	15604	10805	0	2150	201	26409	28761	2880	1395	152	3898	29290	572	202
29	7343	9766	0	3387	98	17108	20594	7861	8224	2	11711	24970	112	40
30	3843	5937	0	4128	79	9780	13987	1899	4511	80	8798	11679	111	39
31	3034	5157	0	1791	1	8191	9983	3114	4809	1	6601	11305	0	0
32	665	1133	0	393	0	1798	2191	685	1058	0	1452	2482	0	0
33	407	694	0	241	0	1100	1341	419	648	0	889	1519	0	0
34	157	268	0	93	0	425	517	162	250	0	343	586	0	0
35	61	104	0	36	0	165	201	63	97	0	133	228	0	0
36	29	49	0	17	0	77	94	29	45	0	62	107	0	0
37	5	8	0	3	0	13	16	5	8	0	10	18	0	0
38	2	3	0	1	0	5	6	2	3	0	4	7	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,412	40,155	0	12,373	406	84,567	97,346	18,641	21,172	580	34,531	103,208	1,054	372

Appendix C. 5. Weekly sockeye salmon mark-recapture estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2013.

Based on postseason mark-recapture estimate apportioned by fish wheel CPUE.

SW	Above Border Run	Commercial All	Commercial Taku	Assesment/ Test	Aboriginal	Above Border Escapement
22				no		
23	613			test		
24	8,818			fishery		
25	14,901	651	651			
26	8,966	611	601			
27	5,708	897	892			
28	7,697	766	766			
29	17,244	7,688	7,688			
30	12,847	5,366	5,338			
31	13,843	5,340	5,340		66	
32	5,688	1,721	1,712		7	
33	4,441	870	870		2	
34	2,051	535	535		4	
35	2,177	517	517			
36	929	108	108			
37	97	55	55			
Postseason	96,928	25,125	25,074	0	99	71,755
Expanded	106,350	25,125	25,074	0	99	81,177

Appendix C. 6. Estimates of wild and enhanced sockeye salmon stock harvested in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River by week, 2013.

Enhanced estimates based on harvest expanations of thermally marked fish. Does not inlcude Port Snettisham harvests.

SW	Little Trapper Enhanced	Tats Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Taku Wild	Little Trapper Enhanced	Tats Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Taku Wild
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0	0	0	0	651
26	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.005	0.984	0	0	6	3	601
27	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.990	0	5	5	0	888
28	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.995	0	4	0	0	762
29	0.005	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.900	40	728	0	0	6,919
30	0.000	0.203	0.000	0.005	0.792	0	1,090	0	28	4,248
31	0.000	0.230	0.000	0.000	0.770	0	1,230	0	0	4,110
32	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.005	0.719	0	475	0	9	1,237
33	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.735	0	230	0	0	640
34	0.000	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.806	0	104	0	0	431
35	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.876	0	64	0	0	453
36	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.876	0	13	0	0	95
37	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.876	0	7	0	0	48
Total	0.002	0.157	0.000	0.002	0.839	40	3,950	11	40	21,083

Appendix C. 7. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 111 and StatArea 111-32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013

	D111			111-32
SW	Total	Hatchery	Wild	
25	1		1	1
26	8		8	8
27	57		57	30
28	477		477	212
29	562		562	368
30	1,380		1,380	664
31	3,680		3,680	2,395
32	1,595	298	1,297	650
33	3,903		3,903	2,476
34	6,699	340	6,359	3,300
35	8,555	2,920	5,635	7,346
36	7,728	1,230	6,498	7,299
37	4,485	918	3,567	4,485
38	9,563	1,622	7,941	9,563
39	1,942	173	1,769	1,942
40	381		381	381
41	6		6	6
Total	51,022	7,501	43,521	41,126

Appendix C. 8. Weekly coho salmon mark-recapture estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2013.

	Above border	Harvest				Above border
Week	Run	Commercial	Aboriginal	Recreational	Test	Escapement
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28			2			
29		27	5			
30		257	7			
31		423	4			
32		857	23			
33		842	24			
34		847	21			
35	37,781	1,916	8			
36	51,507	3,223	17			
37	55,161	1,208				
38		664				
39						
40						
Before SW34		2,406				
SW34 to end		7,858				
Postseason Estimate	55,161	10,264	111	0	0	44,786
Expanded Estimate	78,492	10,264	111	0	0	68,117

Appendix C. 9. Weekly effort in the Alaskan District 111 and StatArea 111-32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

		D111			D111-32		
SW	Start Date	Boats	Days Open	Boat Days	Boats	Days Open	Boat Days
25	16-Jun	27	2	54	27	2	54
26	23-Jun	61	4.0	244	60	4	240
27	30-Jun	96	3.0	288	67	3	201
28	7-Jul	147	3.0	441	110	3	330
29	14-Jul	162	2.0	324	115	2	230
30	21-Jul	113	3.0	339	86	3	258
31	28-Jul	95	4.0	380	61	4	244
32	4-Aug	72	4.0	288	19	3	57
33	11-Aug	43	4.0	172	26	4	104
34	18-Aug	45	4.0	180	25	4	100
35	25-Aug	38	4.0	152	32	4	128
36	1-Sep	44	4.0	176	39	4	156
37	8-Sep	26	3.0	78	26	3	78
38	15-Sep	25	4.0	100	25	4	100
39	22-Sep	15	4.0	60	15	4	60
40	29-Sep	6	5.0	30	6	5	30
41	6-Oct	1	5.0	5	1	5	5
Total			62.0	3,311		61.0	2,375

Appendix C. 10. Weekly effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the Taku River, 2013.

		Commercial			Test		
SW	Start Date	Average Permits	Days Fished	Permit Days	Average Permits	Days Fished	Permit Days
18	28-Apr						
19	5-May						
20	12-May						
21	19-May						
22	26-May						
23	2-Jun						
24	9-Jun						
25	16-Jun	4.00	3.00	12.00	No test fishery		
26	23-Jun	6.00	4.00	24.00			
27	30-Jun	7.33	3.00	21.99			
28	7-Jul	8.00	3.00	24.00			
29	14-Jul	7.80	5.00	39.00			
30	21-Jul	8.00	4.00	32.00			
31	28-Jul	7.80	5.00	39.00			
32	4-Aug	8.25	4.00	33.00			
33	11-Aug	7.50	2.00	15.00			
34	18-Aug	7.25	4.00	29.00			
35	25-Aug	5.00	6.00	30.00			
36	1-Sep	5.50	6.00	33.00			
37	8-Sep	3.50	4.00	14.00			
38	15-Sep						
39	22-Sep						
40	29-Sep						
41	6-Oct						
42							
43							
Total			53	346			

Appendix C. 11. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tatsamenie weir, 2013.

	Tatsamenie		
		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
6-Aug	Weir installed August 6		
7-Aug	0	0	0.0
8-Aug	0	0	0.0
9-Aug	0	0	0.0
10-Aug	0	0	0.0
11-Aug	0	0	0.0
12-Aug	0	0	0.0
13-Aug	0	0	0.0
14-Aug	0	0	0.0
15-Aug	1	1	0.0
16-Aug	0	1	0.0
17-Aug	55	56	0.5
18-Aug	2	58	0.6
19-Aug	22	80	0.8
20-Aug	40	120	1.2
21-Aug	38	158	1.5
22-Aug	9	167	1.6
23-Aug	221	388	3.8
24-Aug	301	689	6.7
25-Aug	438	1,127	11.0
26-Aug	1,927	3,054	29.8
27-Aug	410	3,464	33.8
28-Aug	636	4,100	40.0
29-Aug	1,509	5,609	54.7
30-Aug	429	6,038	58.9
31-Aug	659	6,697	65.4
1-Sep	497	7,194	70.2
2-Sep	350	7,544	73.6
3-Sep	278	7,822	76.3
4-Sep	223	8,045	78.5
5-Sep	350	8,395	81.9
6-Sep	133	8,528	83.2
7-Sep	225	8,753	85.4
8-Sep	140	8,893	86.8
9-Sep	108	9,001	87.8
10-Sep	45	9,046	88.3
11-Sep	154	9,200	89.8
12-Sep	63	9,263	90.4
13-Sep	17	9,280	90.6
14-Sep	46	9,326	91.0
15-Sep	29	9,355	91.3
16-Sep	42	9,397	91.7
17-Sep	45	9,442	92.2
18-Sep	22	9,464	92.4
19-Sep	47	9,511	92.8
20-Sep	134	9,645	94.1
21-Sep	114	9,759	95.2
22-Sep	18	9,777	95.4
23-Sep	105	9,882	96.4
24-Sep	30	9,912	96.7
25-Sep	12	9,924	96.9
26-Sep	45	9,969	97.3
27-Sep	12	9,981	97.4
28-Sep	60	10,041	98.0
29-Sep	52	10,093	98.5
30-Sep	34	10,127	98.8
1-Oct	2	10,129	98.9
2-Oct	25	10,154	99.1
3-Oct	12	10,166	99.2
4-Oct	weir pulled		

	Total	Wild	TMR
Holding below weir	80		
Escapement to lake	10,246	5,412	4,834
Outlet spawners	<15		
otolith samples	195	103	92
Broodstock [a]	-1,300	-687	-613
Spawners	8,946		

[a] Broodstock included 513 females and 410 males from which gametes were collected, 29 females and 39 male mortalities, and 338 females and 86 males which were held and released unspawned. The spawning success of the released fish is not known.

Appendix C. 12. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Little Trapper Lake weir, 2013.

Date	Count[a]	Cumulative Count	Cumulative Percent
22-Jul	Weir installed July 22		
23-Jul	0	0	0.0
24-Jul	0	0	0.0
25-Jul	0	0	0.0
26-Jul	0	0	0.0
27-Jul	0	0	0.0
28-Jul	0	0	0.0
29-Jul	0	0	0.0
30-Jul	11	11	0.2
31-Jul	22	33	0.7
1-Aug	17	50	1.0
2-Aug	110	160	3.3
3-Aug	103	263	5.4
4-Aug	102	365	7.5
5-Aug	151	516	10.7
6-Aug	147	663	13.7
7-Aug	232	895	18.5
8-Aug	374	1,269	26.2
9-Aug	455	1,724	35.6
10-Aug	289	2,013	41.6
11-Aug	412	2,425	50.1
12-Aug	379	2,804	57.9
13-Aug	98	2,902	60.0
14-Aug	306	3,208	66.3
15-Aug	276	3,484	72.0
16-Aug	160	3,644	75.3
17-Aug	115	3,759	77.7
18-Aug	205	3,964	81.9
19-Aug	65	4,029	83.2
20-Aug	140	4,169	86.1
21-Aug	42	4,211	87.0
22-Aug	101	4,312	89.1
23-Aug	50	4,362	90.1
24-Aug	68	4,430	91.5
25-Aug	15	4,445	91.8
26-Aug	13	4,458	92.1
27-Aug	33	4,491	92.8
28-Aug	35	4,526	93.5
29-Aug	91	4,617	95.4
30-Aug	104	4,721	97.5
31-Aug	23	4,744	98.0
1-Sep	12	4,756	98.3
2-Sep	29	4,785	98.9
3-Sep	20	4,805	99.3
4-Sep	11	4,816	99.5
5-Sep	8	4,824	99.7
6-Sep	6	4,830	99.8
7-Sep	6	4,836	99.9
8-Sep	4	4,840	100.0
9-Sep	0	4,840	100.0
10-Sep	Weir removed		

	Total	Wild	TMR
Holding below weir	0		
Escapement to lake	4,840		
Outlet spawners	0		
otolith samples	0		
Broodstock [a]	0		
Spawners	4,840		

Appendix C. 13. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the King Salmon Lake weir, 2013.

		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
4-Jul	Weir installed		
5-Jul	0	0	0.0
6-Jul	0	0	0.0
7-Jul	0	0	0.0
8-Jul	0	0	0.0
9-Jul	1	1	0.2
10-Jul	0	1	0.2
11-Jul	0	1	0.2
12-Jul	3	4	0.8
13-Jul	0	4	0.8
14-Jul	0	4	0.8
15-Jul	0	4	0.8
16-Jul	23	27	5.5
17-Jul	7	34	6.9
18-Jul	0	34	6.9
19-Jul	17	51	10.3
20-Jul	39	90	18.3
21-Jul	49	139	28.2
22-Jul	56	195	39.6
23-Jul	9	204	41.4
24-Jul	31	235	47.7
25-Jul	36	271	55.0
26-Jul	25	296	60.0
27-Jul	0	296	60.0
28-Jul	0	296	60.0
29-Jul	0	296	60.0
30-Jul	6	302	61.3
31-Jul	20	322	65.3
1-Aug	33	355	72.0
2-Aug	107	462	93.7
3-Aug	5	467	94.7
4-Aug	0	467	94.7
5-Aug	0	467	94.7
6-Aug	0	467	94.7
7-Aug	0	467	94.7
8-Aug	0	467	94.7
9-Aug	0	467	94.7
10-Aug	0	467	94.7
11-Aug	26	493	100.0
Weir removed			
Total	493		

19-Sept Helicopter survey was 345

Appendix C. 14. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the Kuthai Lake weir, 2013.

		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
12-Jul			
13-Jul	0	0	0.0
14-Jul	0	0	0.0
15-Jul	3	3	0.3
16-Jul	0	3	0.3
17-Jul	2	5	0.4
18-Jul	1	6	0.5
19-Jul	2	8	0.7
20-Jul	0	8	0.7
21-Jul	146	154	12.9
22-Jul	297	451	37.7
23-Jul	128	579	48.5
24-Jul	35	614	51.4
25-Jul	20	634	53.1
26-Jul	19	653	54.6
27-Jul	7	660	55.2
28-Jul	85	745	62.3
29-Jul	97	842	70.5
30-Jul	9	851	71.2
31-Jul	30	881	73.7
1-Aug	13	894	74.8
2-Aug	0	894	74.8
3-Aug	2	896	75.0
4-Aug	9	905	75.7
5-Aug	25	930	77.8
6-Aug	0	930	77.8
7-Aug	6	936	78.3
8-Aug	23	959	80.3
9-Aug	28	987	82.6
10-Aug	58	1,045	87.4
11-Aug	4	1,049	87.8
12-Aug	21	1,070	89.5
13-Aug	63	1,133	94.8
14-Aug	4	1,137	95.1
15-Aug	0	1,137	95.1
16-Aug	14	1,151	96.3
17-Aug	10	1,161	97.2
18-Aug	8	1,169	97.8
19-Aug	13	1,182	98.9
20-Aug	3	1,185	99.2
21-Aug	7	1,192	99.7
22-Aug	1	1,193	99.8
23-Aug	2	1,195	100.0
24-Aug	0	1,195	100.0
25-Aug	0	1,195	100.0
26-Aug	0	1,195	100.0
27-Aug	0	1,195	100.0
28-Aug	0	1,195	100.0
29-Aug	Weir removed		
Total count		1,195	
Harvest above weir		0	
Escapement		1,195	

19-Sept Helicopter survey was 482

Appendix C. 15. Daily counts of large Chinook salmon carcasses at the Nakina River weir, 2013.

	Count (all sizes)				Cumulative Count		Size (sex combined)		
Date	Female	Male	Unknown	Combined	Count	Percent	Large	nonlarge	unknown
5-Aug	0	1	0	1	1	0.2	0	1	0
6-Aug	0	3	0	3	4	0.8	1	2	0
7-Aug	0	2	0	2	6	1.2	1	1	0
8-Aug	0	4	0	4	10	2.0	0	4	0
9-Aug	3	7	0	10	20	3.9	2	8	0
10-Aug	2	12	0	14	34	6.7	4	10	0
11-Aug	1	16	1	18	52	10.2	4	14	0
12-Aug	3	19	0	22	74	14.5	8	14	0
13-Aug	5	28	0	33	107	21.0	10	22	1
14-Aug	4	26	0	30	137	26.9	10	20	0
15-Aug	8	79	0	87	224	43.9	21	66	0
16-Aug	5	54	1	60	284	55.7	10	50	0
17-Aug	2	57	4	63	347	68.0	12	51	0
18-Aug	1	56	0	57	404	79.2	10	47	0
19-Aug	1	24	0	25	429	84.1	3	22	0
20-Aug	1	20	0	21	450	88.2	3	18	0
21-Aug	0	32	0	32	482	94.5	2	30	0
22-Aug	0	15	0	15	497	97.5	2	13	0
23-Aug	1	10	0	11	508	99.6	1	10	0
24-Aug	1	1	0	2	510	100.0	1	1	0
Total	38	466	6	510			105	404	1

Appendix D. 1. All historic harvest and effort of salmon in the D111 gillnet fishery and the annual harvest of personal use coho salmon, 1960–2013.

These estimates include traditional and common property terminal harvest in D11.							
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boat Days	Days open
1960	8,810	42,819	22,374	33,155	41,852		60
1961	7,434	45,981	15,486	41,455	24,433		62
1962	5,931	36,745	15,661	17,280	20,635		52
1963	2,652	24,119	10,855	21,692	20,114		54
1964	2,509	34,140	29,315	26,593	12,853		56
1965	4,170	27,569	32,667	2,768	11,533		63
1966	4,829	33,925	26,065	23,833	35,133		64
1967	5,417	17,735	40,391	12,372	22,834		53
1968	4,904	19,501	39,103	67,365	21,890		60
1969	6,986	41,222	10,802	74,178	15,046	1,518	42
1970	3,357	50,862	44,569	196,237	110,621	2,688	53
1971	6,945	66,261	41,588	31,296	90,964	3,053	55
1972	10,949	80,911	49,609	144,237	148,432	3,103	51
1973	9,799	85,402	35,453	58,186	109,245	3,286	41
1974	2,908	38,726	38,667	57,820	86,692	2,315	30
1975	2,182	32,550	1,185	9,567	2,678	1,084	16
1976	1,757	62,174	41,664	14,977	81,972	1,914	25
1977	1,068	72,030	54,929	88,904	60,964	2,258	27
1978	1,926	55,398	31,944	51,385	36,254	2,174	26
1979	3,701	122,148	16,194	152,836	61,194	2,269	29
1980	2,251	123,451	41,677	296,622	192,793	4,123	31
1981	1,721	49,942	26,711	254,856	76,438	2,687	30
1982	3,014	83,722	29,073	109,270	37,584	2,433	36
1983	888	31,821	21,455	66,239	15,264	1,274	33
1984	1,773	77,233	33,836	145,971	86,764	2,757	53
1985	2,632	88,093	55,518	311,305	106,900	3,264	48
1986	2,584	73,061	30,512	16,568	58,792	2,129	33
1987	2,076	75,212	35,219	363,439	121,660	2,514	35
1988	1,777	38,901	44,818	157,732	140,038	2,135	32
1989	1,811	74,019	51,812	180,639	36,979	2,333	41
1990	3,480	126,884	67,530	153,126	145,799	3,188	38
1991	3,214	109,471	126,576	74,170	160,422	4,145	57
1992	2,341	135,411	172,662	314,445	112,527	4,550	50
1993	7,159	171,427	65,539	29,216	167,902	3,827	43
1994	5,047	106,318	188,682	410,467	214,243	5,078	66
1995	4,660	104,064	83,609	41,513	350,033	4,034	49
1996	2,659	201,853	33,650	12,675	365,813	3,229	46
1997	2,805	143,009	32,364	51,483	176,913	2,107	33
1998	794	101,702	28,713	168,738	296,121	3,070	48
1999	1,961	93,368	17,309	59,368	429,405	2,841	59
2000	2,019	290,165	7,828	58,699	669,998	2,919	40
2001	1,698	293,657	22,646	123,026	241,370	4,731	54
2002	1,850	240,439	40,464	78,624	231,936	4,095	62
2003	1,467	313,725	24,338	114,184	170,901	3,977	78
2004	2,345	428,745	59,868	154,775	131,856	3,342	63
2005	23,301	222,156	21,289	182,778	97,588	3,427	68
2006	11,261	313,982	60,145	192,140	383,000	3,517	89
2007	1,452	184,810	22,394	100,375	590,169	3,505	64
2008	2,193	116,693	37,349	90,162	774,095	3,116	49
2009	6,800	62,070	36,615	56,801	918,350	3,438	62
2010	1,685	76,607	62,241	132,785	488,898	2,831	54
2011	2,510	163,896	28,574	344,766	667,929	3,480	46
2012	1,291	140,898	24,115	193,969	566,741	2,608	43
2013	1,224	207,231	51,441	127,343	726,849	3,654	62
average							
60-12	4,014	110,321	42,144	116,360	193,218	3,023	48
03-12	5,431	202,358	37,693	156,274	478,953	3,324	62

Appendix D. 2. Annual harvest estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the D111 fisheries, 2005–2013.

Estimates based on GSI for gillnet and sport; troll is CWT. For detailed GSI stock comp estimates see Appendix G. 6.					
2005	32	2,476	16,490	21	19,019
2006	18	2,048	9,257	11	11,334
2007	22	1,034	303	0	1,359
2008	46	632	445	0	1,123
2009	25	673	4,609	2	5,309
2010	36	984	526	0	1,546
2011	48	573	518	0	1,139
2012	23	671	668	8	1,369
2013	14	257	356	0	626
Averages					
05-12	31	1,136	4,102	5	5,275

Appendix D. 3. Annual Chinook Salmon harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2013.

	Commerical		Aboriginal		Test			Rec	Total
Year	Large	nonlarge	Large	nonlarge	Large	nonlarge	released large	Large	All Large
1979	97							300	397
1980	225		85					300	610
1981	159							300	459
1982	54							300	354
1983	156	400	9					300	465
1984	294	221	0					300	594
1985	326	24	4					300	630
1986	275	77	10					300	585
1987	127	106	0					300	427
1988	555	186	27		72			300	954
1989	895	139	6		31			300	1,232
1990	1,258	128	0		48			300	1,606
1991	1,177	432	0		0			300	1,477
1992	1,445	147	121		0			300	1,866
1993	1,619	171	25		0			300	1,944
1994	2,065	235	119		There was no Canadian coho test fishery			300	2,484
1995	1,577	298	70		There was no Canadian coho test fishery			105	1,752
1996	3,331	144	63		There was no Canadian coho test fishery			105	3,499
1997	2,731	84	103					105	2,939
1998	1,107	227	60		There was no Canadian coho test fishery			105	1,272
1999	908	257	50		577	2	181	105	1,640
2000	1,576	87	50		1,312	87	439	105	3,043
2001	1,458	118	125		1,175	229	871	105	2,863
2002	1,561	291	37		1,311	355	1,132	105	3,014
2003	1,894	547	277	237	1,403	397		105	3,679
2004	2,082	335	277	116	1,489	294		105	3,953
2005	7,399	821	212		0	0		105	7,716
2006	7,377	207	222		630	9		105	8,334
2007	874	426	167	16	1,396	302		105	2,542
2008	913	330	1		1,399	139		105	2,418
2009	6,759	1,137	172	0	0	0		105	7,036
2010	5,238	700	126	0	0	0		105	5,469
2011	2,342	514	150	21	680	134		105	3,277
2012	1,930	479	67	14	863	114		105	2,965
2013	579	653	54	16	There were no test fisheries			105	738
Averages									
85-12	2,171	309	91					175	2,879
03-12	3,681	550	167	53	786	139		105	4,739

Appendix D. 4. Taku River large Chinook salmon run size, 1979–2013.

Run estimate does not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border. U.S. harvest estimates after 2004 are based on GSI (gillnet and sport fish) and CWT (troll) and harvest in the fisheries between SW 18-28.

	Above Border MR				Above Border			
	Spawning		Confidence Intervals		Canadian	Run	U.S.	Terminal
Year	Escapement	Method	Lower	Upper	Harvest [a]	Estimate	Harvest	Run
1989	40,329	Mark-recapture	29,263	51,395	1,232	41,561		
1990	52,142	Mark-recapture	33,863	70,421	1,606	53,748		
1991	51,645	Aerial expansion	17,072	86,218	1,477	53,122		
1992	55,889	Aerial expansion	18,475	93,303	1,866	57,755		
1993	66,125	Aerial expansion	21,858	110,392	1,944	68,069		
1994	48,368	Aerial expansion	15,989	80,747	2,484	50,852		
1995	33,805	Medium expansion	23,887	43,723	1,752	35,557	6,263	41,820
1996	79,019	Mark-recapture	61,285	96,753	3,499	82,518	6,280	88,798
1997	114,938	Mark-recapture	79,878	149,998	2,939	117,877	8,325	126,202
1998	31,039	Aerial expansion	10,255	51,823	1,272	32,311	2,605	34,916
1999	16,786	Mark-recapture	10,571	23,001	1,640	18,426	4,019	22,445
2000	34,997	Mark-recapture	24,407	45,587	3,043	38,040	3,472	41,512
2001	46,644	Mark-recapture	33,383	59,905	2,863	49,507	3,883	53,390
2002	55,044	Mark-recapture	33,313	76,775	3,014	58,058	3,282	61,340
2003	36,435	Mark-recapture	23,293	49,577	3,679	40,114	2,768	42,882
2004	75,032	Mark-recapture	54,883	95,181	3,953	78,985	3,696	82,681
2005	38,599	Mark-recapture	28,980	48,219	7,716	46,315	19,019	65,334
2006	42,191	Mark-recapture	31,343	53,040	8,334	50,525	11,334	61,859
2007	14,749	Mark-recapture	8,326	21,172	2,542	17,291	1,359	18,650
2008	26,645	Mark-recapture	20,744	32,545	2,418	29,063	1,123	30,186
2009	22,761	Mark-recapture	17,134	28,388	7,036	29,797	5,309	35,106
2010	28,769	Mark-recapture	23,840	33,698	5,469	34,238	1,546	35,784
2011	27,523	Medium expansion	19,411	35,635	3,277	30,800	1,139	31,939
2012	19,429	Medium expansion	15,007	23,851	2,965	22,394	1,369	23,763
2013	18,002	Aerial	4,500	31,504	738	18,740	626	19,366
Averages								
95-12	41,356				3,745	45,101	4,822	49,923
03-12	33,213				4,739	37,952	4,866	42,819

[a] In years when sample size data is available (1999-present in the commercial and test fisheries, and 2003-2004 in the Aboriginal fishery) it was used to determine the number of large fish in the Canadian harvest. In years when sample data is not available, the average % large in the commercial fishery from 1999-2004 (75%) was applied to all harvest except the recreational harvest which is assumed to be 100% large.

Appendix D. 5. Aerial survey index escapement counts of large (3-ocean and older) Taku River Chinook salmon, 1975–2013.

Year	Kowatua	Tatsamenie	Dudidontu	Tseta	Nakina	Nahlin	Total Index Count without Tseta
1975			15		1,800	274	2,089
1976	341	620	40		3,000	725	4,726
1977	580	573	18		3,850	650	5,671
1978	490	550		21	1,620	624	3,284
1979	430	750	9		2,110	857	4,156
1980	450	905	158		4,500	1,531	7,544
1981	560	839	74	258	5,110	2,945	9,528
1982	289	387	130	228	2,533	1,246	4,585
1983	171	236	117	179	968	391	1,883
1984[ab]	279	616		176	1,887	951	3,733
1985	699	848	475	303	2,647	2,236	6,905
1986	548	886	413	193	3,868	1,612	7,327
1987	570	678	287	180	2,906	1,122	5,563
1988	1,010	1,272	243	66	4,500	1,535	8,560
1989	601	1,228	204	494	5,141	1,812	8,986
1990	614	1,068	820	172	7,917	1,658	12,077
1991	570	1,164	804	224	5,610	1,781	9,929
1992	782	1,624	768	313	5,750	1,821	10,745
1993	1,584	1,491	1,020	491	6,490	2,128	12,713
1994	410	1,106	573	614	4,792	2,418	9,299
1995	550	678	731	786	3,943	2,069	7,971
1996	1,620	2,011	1,810	1,201	7,720	5,415	18,576
1997	1,360	1,148	943	648	6,095	3,655	13,201
1998	473	675	807	360	2,720	1,294	5,969
1999	561	431	527	221	1,900	532	3,951
2000	702	953	482	160	2,907	728	5,772
2001	1,050	1,024	479	202	1,552	935	5,040
2002	945	1,145	834	192	4,066	1,099	8,089
2003	850	1,000	644	436	2,126	861	5,481
2004	828	1,396	1,036	906	4,091	1,787	9,138
2005	833	1,146	318	215	1,213	471	3,981
2006	1,180	908	395	199	1,900	955	5,338
2007	262	390	4	199	NA	277	933
2008	690	1,083	480	497	1,437	1,121	4,811
2009	408	633	272	145	1,698	1,033	4,044
2010	716	821	561	128	1,730	1,018	4,846
2011	377	917	301	128	1,380	808	3,783
2012	402	660	126		1,300	726	3,214
2013[d]	708	438	166		1,623	527	3,462
Averages							
85-12	757	1,014	570	358	3,607	1,532	7,366
03-12	655	895	414	317	1,875	906	4,557

[a] Partial survey. Tseta 84

[b] Extrapolated results. Nahlin 84

[c] Stopped flying index area 4 on the Nakina after 2009.

[d] Nakina 148 fish were added to original count of 1,475. to account for index area 4.

Appendix D. 6. Annual Sockeye salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 111 fisheries, includes estimates of Taku wild and enhanced fish in the gillnet and personal use fisheries, 1967–2013.

Personal Use wild/enhanced estimates are based on the Canadian lower river commerical fishery.

	D111 Gillnet harvest				D111 Amalga Seine harvest			PU Taku harvest		
	All	D111 Gillnet without snet for stock comp			All					
Year	D111 Gillnet	harvest	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku	D111 Seine	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku	All Taku	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku
1967	17,735	15,282						103		
1968	19,501	17,721						41		
1969	41,169	40,053						122		
1970	50,922	49,951						304		
1971	66,181	62,593						512		
1972	80,404	76,478						554		
1973	85,317	81,149						1,227		
1974	38,670	33,934						1,431		
1975	32,513	32,271						170		
1976	61,749	54,456						351		
1977	70,097	66,844								
1978	55,398	54,305								
1979	122,148	115,192								
1980	123,451	116,861								
1981	49,942	48,912								
1982	83,625	80,161								
1983	31,821	31,073								
1984	77,233	76,015								
1985	88,077	87,550						920		
1986	73,061	72,713								
1987	75,212	76,377								
1988	38,923	38,885								
1989	74,019	73,991						562		
1990	126,884	126,876						793		
1991	109,877	111,002						800		
1992	135,411	132,669						1,217		
1993	171,556	171,373						1,201		
1994	105,861	105,758						1,111		
1995	103,377	103,361	86,929	4,065				990	950	40
1996	199,014	198,303	181,776	4,762				1,189	1,168	21
1997	94,745	94,486	76,043	2,031				1,053	1,024	29
1998	69,677	68,462	47,824	806				1,202	1,165	37
1999	79,425	77,515	61,205	599				1,254	1,236	18
2000	168,272	166,248	128,567	1,561				1,134	1,116	18
2001	290,450	284,786	194,091	8,880				1,462	1,405	57
2002	178,488	176,042	114,460	651				1,289	1,287	2
2003	205,433	177,903	134,957	767				1,218	1,208	10
2004	241,254	177,830	75,186	676				1,150	1,135	15
2005	87,254	71,472	44,360	579				1,150	1,136	14
2006	134,781	99,622	62,814	2,210				804	773	31
2007	112,241	107,129	60,879	3,684				566	508	58
2008	116,693	116,693	63,002	11,680				1,010	903	107
2009	62,070	62,070	35,121	240				871	863	8
2010	61,947	61,947	44,837	910				1,020	987	33
2011	100,400	100,049	65,090	5,604				1,111	1,024	87
2012	140,898	124,830	45,410	4,039				1,287	1,149	138
2013	207,231	137,739	84,567	12,779	4,429	1,054	372	1,371	1,152	219
Averages										
95-12	135,619	126,113	86,891	2,924				1,087	1,052	34
03-12	130,056	115,076	70,070	2,700				1,019	982	37

Appendix D. 7. Stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaska District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1983–2013.

Data based on analysis of SPA, otolith marks, and incidence of brain parasites 1983-2011; starting 2012 based on GSI. Does not include harvest inside Port Snettisham

	D11 Gillnet harvest										Amalga Seine harvest	
	Taku Lakes		Tatsamenie		Little Trapper	Taku	Total	Wild Snet/	U.S.	Stikine	Taku	
Year	Other	Mainstem	Wild	Enhanced	Enhanced	Wild	Taku	other	Enhanced	Enhanced	Wild	Enhance
1983						0.755	0.755	0.245				
1984						0.758	0.758	0.242				
1985						0.838	0.838	0.162				
1986	0.328	0.303	0.204			0.834	0.834	0.166				
1987	0.312	0.376	0.031			0.720	0.720	0.280				
1988	0.276	0.305	0.082			0.663	0.663	0.337				
1989[a]						0.849	0.849	0.152				
1990	0.232	0.336	0.286			0.855	0.855	0.145				
1991	0.337	0.373	0.232			0.941	0.941	0.059				
1992	0.269	0.445	0.191			0.904	0.904	0.096				
1993	0.391	0.308	0.123			0.822	0.822	0.178				
1994	0.466	0.361	0.091			0.917	0.917	0.058	0.025			
1995	0.260	0.428	0.153	0.029	0.010	0.841	0.880	0.093	0.026			
1996	0.186	0.499	0.232	0.014	0.010	0.917	0.941	0.045	0.014			
1997	0.237	0.282	0.286	0.011	0.011	0.805	0.826	0.053	0.120			
1998	0.245	0.209	0.245	0.004	0.008	0.699	0.710	0.033	0.257			
1999	0.436	0.235	0.119	0.005	0.003	0.790	0.797	0.072	0.131			
2000	0.412	0.211	0.151	0.008	0.002	0.773	0.783	0.058	0.160			
2001	0.206	0.268	0.207	0.031	0.000	0.682	0.713	0.046	0.241			
2002	0.352	0.173	0.126	0.004	0.000	0.650	0.654	0.047	0.299			
2003	0.328	0.398	0.033	0.004	0.000	0.759	0.763	0.064	0.181			
2004	0.148	0.233	0.042	0.004	0.000	0.423	0.427	0.052	0.522			
2005	0.125	0.456	0.040	0.008	0.000	0.621	0.629	0.145	0.226			
2006	0.110	0.361	0.159	0.022	0.000	0.631	0.653	0.060	0.288			
2007	0.124	0.355	0.089	0.034	0.000	0.568	0.603	0.106	0.291			
2008	0.119	0.267	0.154	0.100	0.000	0.540	0.640	0.082	0.278			
2009	0.114	0.343	0.109	0.004	0.000	0.566	0.570	0.140	0.288	0.002		
2010	0.046	0.523	0.155	0.012	0.002	0.724	0.738	0.151	0.109	0.001		
2011	0.118	0.397	0.135	0.040	0.016	0.651	0.707	0.045	0.246	0.003		
2012	0.122	0.242	0.000	0.028	0.005	0.364	0.396	0.090	0.512	0.002		
2013	0.322	0.292	0.000	0.090	0.003	0.614	0.707	0.135	0.154	0.004	0.238	0.084
Averages												
86-12	0.242	0.334	0.141	0.020	0.004	0.722	0.738		0.222			
03-12	0.135	0.358	0.092	0.026	0.002	0.584	0.612		0.294			
1983						23,460	23,460					
1984						57,619	57,619					
1985						73,367	73,367					
1986	23,816	21,999	14,829			60,644	60,644					
1987	23,851	28,724	2,388			54,963	54,963					
1988	10,741	11,854	3,191			25,785	25,785					
1989[a]						62,804	62,804					
1990	29,489	42,673	36,330			108,492	108,492					
1991	37,359	41,376	25,736			104,471	104,471					
1992	35,625	59,004	25,329			119,959	119,959					
1993	66,952	52,820	21,116			140,888	140,888					
1994	49,234	38,142	9,576			96,952	96,952		2,634			
1995	26,893	44,271	15,765	3,049	1,017	86,929	90,994		2,727			
1996	36,917	98,876	45,983	2,849	1,913	181,776	186,538		2,838			
1997	22,389	26,621	27,033	1,003	1,028	76,043	78,074		11,358			
1998	16,775	14,306	16,743	246	560	47,824	48,630		17,588			
1999	33,780	18,231	9,194	358	241	61,205	61,804		10,155			
2000	68,500	35,025	25,042	1,285	276	128,567	130,128		26,528			
2001	58,736	76,418	58,937	8,880	0	194,091	202,971		68,649			
2002	61,922	30,397	22,141	651	0	114,460	115,111		52,708			
2003	58,280	70,801	5,876	767	0	134,957	135,724		32,196			
2004	26,314	41,366	7,505	676	0	75,186	75,862		92,810			
2005	8,909	32,591	2,860	579	0	44,360	44,939		16,161			
2006	10,995	35,993	15,825	2,210	0	62,814	65,024		28,659			
2007	13,311	38,084	9,484	3,684	0	60,879	64,563		31,213			
2008	13,833	31,170	17,999	11,680	0	63,002	74,682		32,467			
2009	7,050	21,275	6,796	240	0	35,121	35,361		17,888	148		
2010[a]	2,833	32,407	9,597	760	150	44,837	45,747		6,759	79		
2011	11,799	39,743	13,548	4,047	1,557	65,090	70,694		24,595	288		
2012	15,221	30,189	0	3,453	587	45,410	49,449	11,210	63,963	208		
2013	44,412	40,155	0	12,373	406	84,567	97,346	18,641	21,172	580	1,054	372
Average[a]												
86-12	29,674	39,014	17,262			85,093	87,083		28,521			
03-12	16,855	37,362	8,949	2,810	229	63,166	66,204		34,671	181		

[a] The Trapper and Mainstem groups were combined in the 1989 and 2010 analyses.

Appendix D. 8. Proportion of wild Taku River sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet harvest by week, 1983–2013.

Data based on SPA and incidence of brain parasites 1983-2011;starting in 2012 based on GSI. Does not include enhanced fish.

	Week										
Year	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	Total
1983		0.996	0.842	0.819	0.663	0.527	0.836	0.534	0.719	0.759	0.755
1984	0.970	0.956	0.843	0.670	0.588	0.712	0.728	0.809	0.726		0.758
1985	0.999	0.986	0.928	0.974	0.868	0.706	0.737	0.826	0.801		0.838
1986	0.938	0.953	0.873	0.880	0.832	0.777	0.851	0.757	0.893	0.739	0.834
1987		0.982	0.901	0.884	0.948	0.414	0.619	0.689	0.841	0.731	0.720
1988		0.964	0.886	0.889	0.510	0.643	0.677	0.528	0.478	0.346	0.663
1989	0.943	0.989	0.979	0.852	0.835	0.641	0.681	0.919	0.676		0.848
1990	0.874	0.935	0.904	0.773	0.782	0.863	0.943	0.939	0.878	0.862	0.855
1991	0.988	0.979	0.953	0.979	0.951	0.933	0.936	0.890	0.885	0.875	0.941
1992		0.978	0.985	0.956	0.916	0.943	0.893	0.858	0.766	0.766	0.904
1993		0.961	0.901	0.837	0.856	0.781	0.790	0.829	0.738	0.706	0.822
1994		1.000	0.981	0.973	0.967	0.870	0.835	0.938	0.804	0.901	0.917
1995	0.942	0.889	0.903	0.858	0.872	0.868	0.761	0.759	0.705	0.740	0.841
1996	1.000	0.998	0.909	0.974	0.950	0.991	0.914	0.945	0.879	0.804	0.953
1997	0.992	0.970	0.910	0.926	0.951	0.939	0.939	0.925	0.872	0.906	0.938
1998		0.964	0.974	0.978	0.971	0.949	0.948	0.942	0.997	0.857	0.955
1999		0.966	0.988	0.953	0.934	0.917	0.878	0.833	0.732	0.665	0.917
2000		0.973	0.962	0.958	0.929	0.898	0.872	0.907	0.908	0.858	0.931
2001	0.995	0.998	0.948	0.888	0.908	0.930	0.961	0.945	0.858	0.858	0.936
2002	0.986	0.989	0.993	0.970	0.872	0.946	0.829	0.880	0.851	0.851	0.933
2003	1.000	0.987	0.961	0.994	0.970	0.929	0.883	0.795	0.236	0.236	0.931
2004		0.968	0.950	0.930	0.939	0.884	0.731	0.799	0.909	0.891	0.891
2005	0.973	0.973	0.953	0.947	0.932	0.924	0.881	0.885	0.786	0.767	0.905
2006	0.957	0.957	0.912	0.856	0.896	0.819	0.802	0.842	0.970	0.970	0.914
2007	1.000	0.992	0.934	0.807	0.716	0.821	0.879	0.824	0.812	0.786	0.925
2008	0.975	0.900	0.695	0.632	0.589	0.470	0.424	0.488	0.489	0.489	0.868
2009	0.902	0.902	0.715	0.683	0.552	0.542	0.528	0.416	0.382	0.382	0.566
2010		0.964	0.955	0.960	0.737	0.637	0.754	0.636	0.529	0.764	0.723
2011		0.988	0.943	0.797	0.766	0.699	0.683	0.606	0.365	0.228	0.651
2012	0.938	0.720	0.909	0.828	0.632	0.321	0.389	0.085	0.298	0.298	0.298
2013	0.960	0.928	0.871	0.796	0.466	0.478	0.457	0.457	0.457	0.457	0.457
Average											
83-12		0.959	0.916	0.881	0.828	0.777	0.786	0.768	0.726	0.705	0.831
03-12		0.935	0.893	0.844	0.773	0.705	0.695	0.638	0.578	0.581	0.767

Appendix D. 9. Annual sockeye salmon harvest estimates of wild and enhanced fish in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2013.

	All harvest					Wild			Enhanced		
	Commercial										
Year	Allharvest	Taku	Aborginal	Test	test released	Commercial	Aboriginal	Test	Commercial	Aboriginal	Test
1979	13,578					13,578					
1980	22,602		150			22,602	150				
1981	10,922					10,922					
1982	3,144					3,144					
1983	17,056		0			17,056	0				
1984	27,242		50			27,242	50				
1985	14,244		167			14,244	167				
1986	14,739		200			14,739	200				
1987	13,554		96	237		13,554	96	237			
1988	12,014		245	708		12,014	245	708			
1989	18,545		53	207		18,545	53	207			
1990	21,100		89	285		21,100	89	285			
1991	25,067		150	163		25,067	150	163			
1992	29,472		352	38		29,472	352	38			
1993	33,217		140	166		33,217	140	166			
1994	28,762		239			28,762	239				
1995	32,640		71			31,306	68		1,334	3	0
1996	41,665		360			40,933	354		732	6	0
1997	24,003		349		1	23,346	339		657	10	0
1998	19,038		239			18,449	232		589	7	0
1999	20,681		382	88		20,384	377	87	297	5	1
2000	28,009		140	319		27,573	138	314	436	2	5
2001	47,660		210	247	82	45,792	202	237	1,868	8	10
2002	31,053		155	518	161	31,004	155	517	49	0	1
2003	32,730		267	27	197	32,463	265	27	267	2	0
2004	20,148		120	91		19,883	118	90	265	2	1
2005	21,697		161	244		21,440	159	241	257	2	3
2006	21,099		85	262		20,294	82	252	805	3	10
2007	16,714		159	376		14,988	143	337	1,726	16	39
2008	19,284		215	10	32	17,241	192	9	2,043	23	1
2009	10,980		106	174		10,875	105	172	105	1	2
2010	20,211	20,180	184	297		19,554	178	287	626	6	10
2011	24,032	23,898	124	521		22,145	114	480	1,753	10	41
2012	30,056	29,938	169	6		26,830	151	5	3,108	18	1
2013	25,125	25,074	99	0		21,107	83	0	3,966	16	0
Averages											
86-12	24,377		187			23,740	183				
03-12	21,695		159	201		20,571	151	190	1,095	8	11

Appendix D. 10. Annual sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery on the Taku River, 1986–2013.

Data based on scale pattern, brain parasite, and thermal mark analyses 2986-2011; starting 2012 based on GSI.

										Historical SPA of lakes other		
	Taku		Tatsamenie		Little Trapper	Taku		Stikine	US		King	Little Trapper
Year	Lakes other	Mainstem	Wild	Enhance	Enhance	Wild	Enhance	Enhance	Enhance	Kuthai	Salmon	Wild
1986	0.508	0.350	0.143			1.000				0.111		0.397
1987	0.263	0.649	0.088			1.000				0.062		0.201
1988	0.559	0.343	0.098			1.000				0.143		0.417
1989[a]	0.053	[a]	0.203			1.000				0.053		[a]
1990	0.499	0.338	0.163			1.000				0.112		0.388
1991	0.372	0.452	0.176			1.000				0.064		0.308
1992	0.332	0.569	0.099			1.000				0.092		0.240
1993	0.519	0.432	0.049			1.000				0.126		0.392
1994	0.640	0.302	0.058			1.000				0.158		0.482
1995	0.474	0.373	0.112	0.031	0.010	0.959	0.041			0.047		0.427
1996	0.325	0.442	0.215	0.010	0.008	0.982	0.018			0.105		0.221
1997	0.402	0.277	0.294	0.008	0.019	0.973	0.027			0.120		0.282
1998	0.432	0.254	0.283	0.003	0.028	0.969	0.031			0.225		0.207
1999	0.694	0.145	0.147	0.006	0.008	0.986	0.014			0.389		0.305
2000	0.377	0.326	0.282	0.016	0.000	0.984	0.016			0.172		0.205
2001	0.352	0.364	0.246	0.039	0.000	0.961	0.039			0.184		0.168
2002	0.745	0.192	0.062	0.002	0.000	0.998	0.002			0.316		0.428
2003	0.633	0.271	0.089	0.008	0.000	0.992	0.008			0.231	0.023	0.378
2004	0.370	0.586	0.031	0.013	0.000	0.987	0.013			0.168	0.071	0.132
2005	0.340	0.505	0.143	0.012	0.000	0.988	0.012			0.098	0.038	0.204
2006	0.259	0.474	0.229	0.038	0.000	0.962	0.038			0.055	0.028	0.176
2007	0.203	0.524	0.170	0.096	0.000	0.897	0.096	0.007		0.102	0.000	0.101
2008	0.373	0.222	0.299	0.099	0.000	0.894	0.099	0.007		0.308	0.007	0.058
2009	0.569	0.276	0.145	0.007	0.000	0.990	0.007	0.002		0.155	0.000	0.414
2010	0.195	0.605	0.167	0.017	0.014	0.967	0.031	0.002		0.162	0.033	[a]
2011	0.171	0.422	0.329	0.056	0.017	0.921	0.073	0.004	0.001	0.058	0.083	0.030
2012	0.175	0.570	0.148	0.095	0.009	0.893	0.103	0.004				
2013	0.246	0.395	0.199	0.157	0.002	0.840	0.158	0.000	0.002			
Averages[b]												
86-12	0.419	0.378	0.166	0.028	0.006	0.978	0.033			0.146		0.273
03-12	0.407	0.386	0.166	0.037	0.002	0.959	0.039	0.005		0.166	0.031	0.214
1986	7,484	5,152	2,103			14,739				1,629		5,855
1987	3,562	8,793	1,199			13,554				834		2,728
1988	6,720	4,122	1,172			12,014				1,715		5,005
1989[a]	990		3,763			18,545				990		
1990	10,538	7,131	3,431			21,100				2,355		8,183
1991	9,322	11,327	4,418			25,067				1,601		7,721
1992	9,784	16,764	2,924			29,472				2,699		7,085
1993	17,229	14,347	1,641			33,217				4,192		13,036
1994	18,402	8,684	1,676			28,762	0			4,544		13,858
1995	15,462	12,185	3,659	1,003	331	31,306	1,334			1,528		13,934
1996	13,552	18,422	8,959	401	331	40,933	732			4,357		9,195
1997	9,649	6,637	7,060	201	456	23,346	657			2,891		6,758
1998	8,223	4,829	5,397	56	533	18,449	589			4,279		3,944
1999	14,358	2,992	3,034	126	171	20,384	297			8,044		6,314
2000	10,554	9,122	7,897	436	0	27,573	436			4,809		5,745
2001	16,753	17,330	11,709	1,868	0	45,792	1,868			8,748		8,005
2002	23,131	5,948	1,925	49	0	31,004	49			9,826		13,305
2003	20,706	8,855	2,902	267	0	32,463	267			7,568	755	12,383
2004	7,464	11,799	620	266	0	19,883	266			3,381	1,430	2,653
2005	7,382	10,950	3,108	257	0	21,440	257			2,120	829	4,433
2006	5,461	9,993	4,840	805	0	20,294	805			1,168	589	3,704
2007	3,391	8,759	2,838	1,602	0	14,988	1,602	125		1,697	0	1,694
2008	7,202	4,276	5,763	1,905	0	17,241	1,905	137		5,949	139	1,114
2009	6,252	3,035	1,588	80	0	10,875	80	25		1,703	0	4,549
2010	3,950	12,235	3,369	334	290	19,554	624	31	0	3,274	676	
2011	4,099	10,140	7,906	1,347	406	22,145	1,753	106	28	1,387	1,990	723
2012	5,254	17,143	4,434	2,852	257	26,830	3,109	118	0			
2013	6,189	9,922	4,997	3,934	40	21,107	3,974	11	40			
Averages[b]												
86-12	10,477	9,549				24,115	889					
03-12	7,468	9,439		1,042	74	20,684	1,116					

[a] The Trapper and Mainstem groups were combined in the 1989 and 2010 analyses.

[b] Averages do not include 1989 and 2010.

Appendix D. 11. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Tatsamenie weir, 1984–2013.

Otolith samples are a proportion of the broodstock samples.

					Broodstock					
	Weir	Actual	Spawning Escapement		Otolith samples			Broodstock taken		
Year	Count	Spawners	Wild	Enhanced	Wild	Enhanced	All samples	Wild	Enhanced	Total
1984										
1985[a]										
1986										
1987[a]		25								
1988										
1989										
1990										
1991										
1992										
1993										
1994										
1995	5,780	4,387	3,443	944				1,093	300	1,393
1996	10,381	8,026	7,682	344				2,254	101	2,355
1997	8,363	5,981	5,815	166				2,316	66	2,382
1998	5,997	4,735	4,628	107	389	9	398	1,233	29	1,262
1999	2,104	1,888	1,855	33	167	3	170	212	4	216
2000	7,575	5,570	4,835	735	342	52	394	1,740	265	2,005
2001	22,575	19,579	16,324	3,255	336	67	403	2,498	498	2,996
2002	**5,495**	**4,379**	3,854	525	345	47	392	982	134	1,116
2003	4,515	2,965	2,085	880	256	108	364	1,090	460	1,550
2004	1,951	1,357	860	497	220	127	347	377	217	594
2005	3,372	2,445	1,960	485	311	77	388	743	184	927
2006	22,475	19,820	17,623	2,197	369	46	415	2,361	294	2,655
2007	11,187	8,384	6,082	2,302	140	53	193	2,033	770	2,803
2008	8,976	6,176	3,309	2,867	210	182	392	1,500	1,300	2,800
2009	2,032	1,292	1,071	221	329	68	397	613	127	740
2010	3,513	2,113	1,688	425	318	80	398	1,119	281	1,400
2011	7,880	6,580	4,848	1,732	294	105	399	958	342	1,300
2012	15,605	14,305	8,583	5,722	240	160	400	780	520	1,300
2013	10,246	8,946	4,844	4,102	209	177	386	704	596	1,300
Averages										
03-12	8,151	6,544	4,811	1,733	269	101	369	1,157	450	1,607

[a] Weir count plus spawning ground survey; Trapper 1983, 1985, 1987

Appendix D. 12. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Little Trapper weir, 1983–2013.

Broodstock estimate is based on commercial ratio with Tatsamenie weir data							
	Weir	Actual	Trapper spawning esc		Broodstock		
Year	Count	Spawners	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced
1983	7,402	7,402			0		
1984	13,084	13,084			0		
1985	14,889	14,889			0		
1986	13,820	13,820			0		
1987	12,007	12,007			0		
1988	10,637	10,637			0		
1989	9,606	9,606			0		
1990	9,443	7,777			1,666	1,666	
1991	22,942	21,001			1,941	1,941	
1992	14,372	12,732			1,640	1,640	
1993	17,432	16,685			747	747	
1994	13,438	12,691			747	747	
1995	11,524	11,524	11,076	448	0		
1996	5,483	5,483	5,296	187	0		
1997	5,924	5,924	5,551	373	0		
1998	8,717	8,717	7,698	1,019	0		
1999	11,805	11,805	11,760	45	0		
2000	11,551	11,551	11,551	0	0		
2001	16,860	16,860	16,860	0	0		
2002	7,973	7,973	7,973	0	0		
2003	31,227	31,227	31,227	0	0		
2004	9,613	9,613	9,613	0	0		
2005	16,009	16,009	16,009	0	0		
2006	25,265	24,557	24,557	0	708	708	
2007	7,153	6,340	6,340	0	813	813	
2008	3,831	2,791	2,791	0	1,040	1,040	
2009	5,552	5,443	5,443	0	109	109	
2010	3,487	3,347	3,090	297			
2011	3,809	3,809	3,521	288			
2012	10,015	10,015	9,532	483			
2013	4,840	4,840	4,809	31			
Averages							
83-12	11,829	11,511					
03-12	11,596	11,315					

Appendix D. 13. Taku River sockeye salmon run size, 1984–2013.

Run estimate does not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border.

The early season sockeye expansion is based on the proportion of fish wheel sockeye catch that occurs before the fishery opens.

	Above Border MR				Expanded					Total
	Run	Start	Expansion		Above Border	Canadian		U.S.	Terminal	Exploitation
Year	Estimate	Date	Method	Factor	Run Estimate	harvest	Escape	Harvest	Run	Rate
1984	133,414	17-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.056	141,254	27,292	113,962	57,619	198,873	43%
1985	118,160	16-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.047	123,974	14,411	109,563	74,287	198,261	45%
1986	104,162	22-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.095	115,045	14,939	100,106	60,644	175,689	43%
1987	87,554	21-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.088	96,023	13,887	82,136	54,963	150,986	46%
1988	86,629	19-Jun	1988 FW CPUE	0.065	92,641	12,967	79,674	25,785	118,427	33%
1989	99,467	18-Jun	1989 FW CPUE	0.128	114,068	18,805	95,263	63,366	177,434	46%
1990	117,385	10-Jun	1990 CPUE	0.002	117,573	21,474	96,099	109,285	226,858	58%
1991	153,773	9-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.007	154,873	25,380	129,493	105,271	260,143	50%
1992	162,003	21-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.032	167,376	29,862	137,514	121,176	288,551	52%
1993	138,523	13-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.026	142,148	33,523	108,625	142,089	284,236	62%
1994	129,119	12-Jun	Ave.(88-90&95-96) FW CPUE	0.019	131,580	29,001	102,579	98,063	229,642	55%
1995	145,264	11-Jun	1995 FW CPUE	0.008	146,450	32,711	113,739	91,984	238,434	52%
1996	132,322	9-Jun	1996 FW CPUE	0.017	134,651	42,025	92,626	187,727	322,379	71%
1997	93,816	3-May	1997 FW CPUE	0.017	95,438	24,352	71,086	79,127	174,565	59%
1998	89,992	2-May	No Expansion		89,992	19,277	70,715	49,832	139,824	49%
1999	113,706	14-May	No Expansion		113,706	21,151	92,555	63,058	176,764	48%
2000	115,693	14-May	No Expansion		115,693	28,468	87,225	131,262	246,954	65%
2001	192,245	27-May	No Expansion		192,245	48,117	144,128	204,433	396,678	64%
2002	135,233	19-May	No Expansion		135,233	31,726	103,507	116,400	251,633	59%
2003	193,390	20-May	No Expansion		193,390	33,024	160,366	136,942	330,332	51%
2004	127,047	12-May	No Expansion		127,047	20,359	106,688	77,012	204,059	48%
2005	142,155	5-May	No Expansion		142,155	22,102	120,053	46,089	188,244	36%
2006	167,597	20-May	No Expansion		167,597	21,446	146,151	65,828	233,425	37%
2007	104,815	19-May	FW CPUE	0.002	105,012	17,249	87,763	65,129	170,141	48%
2008	84,073	17-May	FW CPUE after week 34	0.040	87,568	19,509	68,059	75,692	163,260	58%
2009	83,028	12-May	FW CPUE after week 34	0.001	83,097	11,260	71,837	36,232	119,329	40%
2010	103,257	19-May	FW CPUE	0.053	109,028	20,661	88,367	46,767	155,795	43%
2011	139,926	25-Apr	No Expansion		139,926	24,543	115,383	71,805	211,731	46%
2012	155,590	25-Apr	FW CPUE for SW 23 and 24	0.008	156,877	30,113	126,764	50,736	207,612	39%
2013	96,928	15-May	FW CPUE for SW 23,24, and 37	0.089	106,350	25,173	81,177	100,144	206,493	61%
Averages										
84-12	125,839	27-May			128,678	24,470	104,208	86,503	215,181	50%
03-12	130,088	11-May			131,170	22,027	109,143	67,223	198,393	45%

Appendix D. 14. The terminal run reconstruction of Taku wild and enhanced sockeye salmon, 1984–2013.

starting in 2013 includes Amalga Taku harvest.

	Wild Total Run				Enhanced Total Run			
Year	Canadian harvest	Escape	U.S. harvest	Terminal Run	Canadian harvest	Escape	U.S. harvest	Terminal Run
1984	27,292	113,962	57,619	198,873				
1985	14,411	109,563	74,287	198,261				
1986	14,939	100,106	60,644	175,689				
1987	13,887	82,136	54,963	150,986				
1988	12,967	79,674	25,785	118,427				
1989	18,805	95,263	63,366	177,434				
1990	21,474	96,099	109,285	226,858				
1991	25,380	129,493	105,271	260,143				
1992	29,862	137,514	121,176	288,551				
1993	33,523	108,625	142,089	284,236				
1994	29,001	102,579	98,063	229,642				
1995	31,374	112,048	87,878	231,300	1,337	1,691	4,106	7,134
1996	41,287	91,994	182,944	316,225	738	632	4,783	6,153
1997	23,685	70,481	77,067	171,233	667	605	2,060	3,332
1998	18,681	69,560	48,989	137,230	596	1,155	843	2,594
1999	20,847	92,473	62,441	175,761	304	82	617	1,003
2000	28,025	86,225	129,683	243,933	443	1,000	1,579	3,022
2001	46,231	140,375	195,496	382,101	1,886	3,753	8,938	14,577
2002	31,676	102,848	115,747	250,271	50	659	653	1,362
2003	32,755	159,026	136,165	327,946	269	1,340	777	2,386
2004	20,091	105,974	76,321	202,386	268	714	692	1,673
2005	21,840	119,384	45,496	186,720	262	669	593	1,524
2006	20,628	143,660	63,587	227,875	818	2,491	2,241	5,550
2007	15,468	84,691	61,387	161,545	1,781	3,072	3,742	8,596
2008	17,442	63,892	63,905	145,239	2,067	4,167	11,787	18,021
2009	11,152	71,489	35,984	118,625	108	348	248	704
2010	20,019	87,364	45,824	153,207	642	1,003	943	2,588
2011	22,740	113,022	66,113	201,875	1,803	2,362	5,691	9,856
2012	26,987	120,038	46,559	193,584	3,126	6,725	4,177	14,029
2013	21,190	76,448	86,773	184,411	3,982	4,729	13,371	22,082
Averages								
84-12	23,878	103,088	84,625	211,592				
03-12	20,912	106,854	64,134	191,900	1,114	2,289	3,089	6,493

Appendix D. 15. Annual sockeye salmon escapement estimates of Taku River and Port Snettisham sockeye salmon stocks, 1979–2013.

Spawners equals escapement to the weir minus fish collected for brood stock.

	Little Trapper		Little Tatsamenie		Tatsamenie		King Salmon	Kuthai Lake	Nahlin River	Crescent Lake		Speel Lake	
Year	Count	Escape.	Count	Escape.	Count	Escape.	Weir	Weir	Weir	Count	Escape.	Count	Escape.
1980								1,658					
1981								2,299					
1982													
1983	7,402	7,402								19,422	19,422	10,484	10,484
1984	13,084	13,084								6,707	6,707	9,764	9,764
1985	14,889	14,889	13,093	13,093						7,249	7,249	7,073	7,006
1986	13,820	13,820	11,446	11,446						3,414	3,414	5,857	5,457
1987	12,007	12,007	2,794	2,794		25				7,839	7,839	9,319	9,319
1988	10,637	10,637	2,063	2,063					**138**	**1,199**	1,199	969	710
1989	9,606	9,606	3,039	3,039						**1,109**	775	12,229	10,114
1990	9,443	7,777	5,736	4,929					2,515	**1,262**	757	**18,064**	16,867
1991	22,942	21,001	8,381	7,585						**9,208**	8,666	299	299
1992	14,372	12,732	6,576	5,681				**1,457**	**297**	**22,674**	21,849	9,439	8,136
1993	17,432	16,685	5,028	4,230				**6,312**	2,463				
1994	13,438	12,691	4,371	3,578				5,427	960				
1995	11,524	11,524			5,780	4,387		3,310	3,711			**16,208**	14,260
1996	5,483	5,483			10,381	8,026		4,243	2,538			20,000	18,610
1997	5,924	5,924			8,363	5,981		5,746	1,857			**4,999**	
1998	8,717	8,717			5,997	4,735		1,934	345			**13,358**	
1999	11,805	11,805			2,104	1,888		10,042				**10,277**	
2000	11,551	11,551			7,575	5,570		4,096				**6,764**	
2001	16,860	16,860			22,575	19,579		1,663	935			**8,060**	
2002	**7,973**	**7,973**			**5,495**	**4,379**		7,697				**5,016**	
2003	31,227	31,227			4,515	2,965		7,769				**7,014**	
2004	9,613	9,613			1,951	1,357	5,005	1,578		na	na	**7,813**	
2005	16,009	16,009			3,372	2,445	1,046	6,004		na	na	**7,538**	
2006	25,265	24,557			22,475	19,820	2,177	1,015		na	na	**4,163**	
2007	7,153	6,340			11,187	8,384	5	204		na	na	**3,099**	
2008	3,831	2,791			8,976	6,176	888	1,547		na	na	**1,763**	
2009	5,552	5,443			2,032	1,292	55	1,442		na	na	3,689	3,689
2010	3,487	3,347			3,513	2,113	2,977	1,626		na	na	5,570	5,570
2011	3,809	3,809			7,880	6,580	**2,899**	811		na	na	4,777	4,777
2012	10,015	10,015			15,605	**14,305**	5,413	182		na	na	5,681	5,681
2013	4,840	4,840			10,246	8,946	485	1,195		na	na	6,426	6,426
Averages													
83-12	11,829	11,511										7,832	
03-12	11,596	11,315			8,151	6,544	2,274	2,218				5,111	

Appendix D. 16. Historical coho salmon in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2013.

	DITT Gillnet		Juneau Sport Fish			
Year	Harvest	SE	Harvest	SE	PU	Total
1992	74,226	23,030	431	380	88	74,745
1993	32,456	8,515	3,222	3,048	25	35,703
1994	82,181	14,117	19,018	8,674	93	101,292
1995	51,286	7,263	7,857	2,920	97	59,240
1996	14,491	2,762	2,461	1,162	67	17,019
1997	1,489	412	4,963	1,674	27	6,479
1998	12,972	2,015	3,984	1,084	86	17,042
1999	5,572	913	3,393	997	44	9,009
2000	7,352	1,355	4,137	1,148	31	11,520
2001	9,212	1,523	2,505	813	22	11,739
2002	26,981	4,257	6,189	1,346	68	33,238
2003	19,659	6,937	5,421	1,727	59	25,139
2004	13,058	2,937	12,720	3,528	120	25,898
2005	18,011	5,679	3,573	1,830	134	21,718
2006	32,051	4,020	3,985	1,017	134	36,170
2007	15,753	2,416	804	488	60	16,617
2008	23,806	5,028	493	362	91	24,390
2009	36,757	5,033	5,949	2,445	240	42,946
2010	41,695	8,703	13,301	4,491	258	55,254
2011	4,829	1,237	4,340	977	224	9,393
2012	10,760	2,674	662	465	132	11,554
2013	23,269	3,330	1,793	716	238	25,300
average						
04-13	21,999		4,762		163	26,924

Appendix D. 17. Historic Taku River (above border) coho salmon run size, 1987–2013.

		Commercial				
Year	Total	Before SW34	After SW33	Aboriginal	Assessment/test	test released
1979	6,006					
1980	6,405			0		
1981	3,607					
1982	51					
1983	8,390			0		
1984	5,357			15		
1985	1,770			22		
1986	1,783			50		
1987	5,599			113	807	
1988	3,123			98	422	
1989	2,876			146	1,011	
1990	3,207			6	472	
1991	3,415			20	2,004	
1992	4,077			187	1,277	
1993	3,033			8	1,593	
1994	14,531			162		
1995	13,629			109		
1996	5,028			24		39
1997	2,594			96		
1998	5,090			0		
1999	4,416			471	688	
2000	4,395			342	710	
2001	2,568			500	31	2,976
2002	3,082			688	32	3,767
2003	3,168			416	59	4,031
2004	5,966	2,387	3,579	450	3,268	
2005	4,924	1,412	3,512	162	3,173	
2006	8,567	4,947	3,620	300	2,802	
2007	5,244	2,229	3,015	155	2,674	
2008	3,906	2,802	1,104	67	0	1,012
2009	5,649	2,379	3,270	154	3,963	
2010	10,349	3,283	7,066	59	4,000	
2011	8,446	2,353	6,093	30	4,002	
2012	11,548	2,883	8,665	324	2,200	
2013	10,264	2,406	7,858	111	0	
Averages						
83-12	5,524			172		
03-12	6,777			212	2,614	

Appendix D. 18. Escapement counts of Taku River coho salmon. Counts are for age-.1 fish and do not include jacks, 1984–2013.

Because of variability between methods, visibility, observers, and timing, these counts are not an index of run strength.

	Yehring Creek		Sockeye Creek	Johnson Creek	Fish Creek	Flannigan Slough	Tatsamenie River	Hacket River	Dudidontu River	Upper Nahlin River	
Year	Weir	Aerial	Aerial	Ar/Foot	Aerial	Aerial	Weir	Weir	Aerial	Aerial	Weir
1984		2,900	275	235	700	1,480					
1985		560	740	150	1,000	2,320	**201**	1,031			
1986	2,116[a]	1,200	**174**	70	**53**	**1,095**	**344**	2,723	108	318	
1987	1,627[a]	**565**	**980**	150	250	**2,100**	**173**	1,715	276	165	
1988	1,423	**658**	**585**	500	**1,215**	**1,308**	663[a]	1,260	367	694	1,322
1989	**1,570**	600	400	400	235	1,670	712[a]		115	322	
1990	**2,522**	220	**193**		**425**	**414**	669[a]		25	256	
1991		**475**	**399**	120	**1,378**	**1,348**	1,101		458	**176**	
1992		**1,267**	**594**	654	478	1,288	730				**970[a]**
1993		**250**	130	90	380	70	**88**				**326**
1994		500	60	450	200	50	168				**2,112**
1995		70	230	170	132	421	**62**				
1996		35	28	50	250	278	**21**				
1997		500	10	550	600						
1998		280		300	450						
1999		1,050			400						
2000		450		500	1,800						

Surveys Discontinued

[a] Weir count combined with spawning ground count. Tatsamenie 88-90, Yehring 86-87, Nahlin 92.

Appendix D. 19. Historical effort in the Alaskan District 111 and Subdistrict 111-32 (Taku Inlet) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1960–2013.

Days open are for the entire district and include openings to harvest spawner Chinook salmon, 1960-1975.

	D111		D111-32		
Year	Boat Days	Days Open	Boat Days	Days Open	PU
1960		60.00	1,680	60.00	
1961		62.00	2,901	62.00	
1962		52.00	1,568	52.00	
1963		54.00	1,519	51.00	
1964		56.00	1,491	56.00	
1965		63.00	1,332	60.00	
1966		64.00	1,535	58.00	
1967		53.00	1,663	50.00	
1968		60.00	2,420	60.00	
1969	1,518	41.50	1,413	42.00	
1970	2,688	53.00	2,425	53.00	
1971	3,053	55.00	2,849	55.00	
1972	3,103	51.00	2,797	51.00	
1973	3,286	41.00	3,135	41.00	
1974	2,315	29.50	1,741	30.00	
1975	1,084	15.50	986	15.00	
1976	1,914	25.00	1,582	23.00	
1977	2,258	27.00	1,879	27.00	
1978	2,174	26.00	1,738	24.00	
1979	2,269	28.83	2,011	29.00	
1980	4,123	30.92	3,634	31.00	
1981	2,687	30.00	1,740	22.00	
1982	2,433	35.50	2,130	36.00	
1983	1,274	33.00	1,065	31.00	
1984	2,757	52.50	2,120	39.00	
1985	3,264	48.00	2,116	37.00	54
1986	2,129	32.83	1,413	30.00	
1987	2,514	34.75	1,517	30.00	
1988	2,135	32.00	1,213	29.00	
1989	2,333	41.00	1,909	36.00	75
1990	3,188	38.33	2,879	38.00	95
1991	4,145	57.00	3,324	52.00	88
1992	4,550	50.00	3,407	43.00	125
1993	3,827	43.00	3,372	43.00	128
1994	5,078	66.00	3,960	60.00	116
1995	4,034	49.00	3,061	45.00	106
1996	3,229	46.00	2,685	41.00	130
1997	2,107	33.00	1,761	30.00	123
1998	3,070	48.00	2,007	39.00	130
1999	2,841	59.00	2,563	58.00	147
2000	2,919	40.00	2,325	38.00	128
2001	4,731	54.00	3,635	55.00	163
2002	4,095	62.00	2,792	54.00	136
2003	3,977	73.50	2,685	64.50	133
2004	3,342	59.00	1,627	50.00	131
2005	3,427	68.00	2,947	65.00	132
2006	3,517	89.00	2,470	81.00	105
2007	3,505	64.00	2,941	64.00	91
2008	3,116	49.00	2,223	46.00	125
2009	3,438	62.00	2,524	57.00	113
2010	2,764	54.00	2,357	54.00	120
2011	3,303	46.00	2,669	46.00	133
2012	2,463	43.00	1,620	42.00	153
2013	3,311	62.00	2,375	61.00	158
Averages					
60-12	2,999	48	2,252	45	
03-12	3,285	61	2,406	57	124

Appendix D. 20. Historical effort in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River, 1979–2013.

	Commercial	
Year	Boat Days	Days Open
1979	599	50
1980	476	39
1981	243	31
1982	38	13
1983	390	64
1984	288	30
1985	178	16
1986	148	17
1987	280	26
1988	185	15
1989	271	25
1990	295	28
1991	284	25
1992	291	27
1993	363	34
1994	497	74
1995	428	51
1996	415	65
1997	394	47
1998	299	42
1999	300	34
2000	351	39
2001	382	42
2002	286	33
2003	275	44
2004	294	40
2005	561	68
2006	518	77
2007	313	55
2008	245	33
2009	459	98
2010	396	62
2011	440	63
2012	330	50
2013	346	53
Averages		
79-12	339	43
03-12	383	59

Appendix D. 21. Canyon Island fish wheel salmon counts and periods of operation on the Taku River, 1984–2013.

Total counts from both fish wheels and suppentmental gillnets when water is low

Year	Period of Operation	Catch							
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Pink		Steelhead
							even year	odd year	
1984	6/15-9/18	138	2,334	889	20,751	316	20,751		
1985	6/16-9/21	184	3,601	1,207	27,670	1,376		27,670	
1986	6/14-8/25	571	5,808	758	7,256	80	7,256		
1987	6/15-9/20	285	4,307	2,240	42,786	1,533		42,786	34
1988	5/11-9/19	1,436	3,292	2,168	3,982	1,089	3,982		34
1989	5/05-10/01	1,811	5,650	2,243	31,189	645		31,189	38
1990	5/03-9/23	1,972	6,091	1,860	13,358	748	13,358		43
1991	6/08-10/15	680	5,102	4,922	23,553	1,063		23,553	138
1992	6/20-9/24	212	6,279	2,103	9,252	189	9,252		22
1993	6/12-9/29	562	8,975	2,552	1,625	345		1,625	16
1994	6/10-9/21	906	6,485	4,792	27,100	367	27,100		107
1995	5/4-9/27	1,535	6,228	2,535	1,712	218		1,712	61
1996	5/3-9/20	1,904	5,919	1,895	21,583	388	21,583		68
1997	5/3-10/1	1,321	5,708	1,665	4,962	485		4,962	103
1998	5/2-9/15	894	4,230	1,777	23,347	179	23,347		119
1999	5/3-10/3	440	4,636	1,848	23,503	164		23,503	119
2000	4/23-10/3	1,211	5,865	1,877	6,529	423	6,529		160
2001	4/23-10/5	1,262	6,201	2,380	9,134	250		9,134	125
2002	4/24-10/7	1,578	5,812	3,766	5,672	205	5,672		87
2003	4/20-10/08	1,351	5,970	3,002	15,492	268		15,492	93
2004	4/30-10/06	2,234	6,255	3,163	8,464	414	8,464		63
2005	4/25-10/05	517	3,953	1,476	15,839	258		15,839	79
2006	4/27-10/03	544	5,296	2,811	21,725	466	21,725		47
2007	4/27-10/01	430	7,698	2,117	12,405	482		12,405	57
2008	4/23-10/03	1,298	3,736	2,213	4,704	350	4,704		
2009	4/24-9/27	688	3,489	3,051	9,234	231		9,225	52
2010	4/24-9/27	778	3,244	2,123	8,868	94	8,868		176
2011	4/25-10/02	728	3,671	1,843	17,775	177		17,775	93
2012	5/21-9/15	598	4,441	965	5,826	232	5,826		24
2013	6/16-9/9	796	4,240	1,132	4,666	269		4,666	11
Averages									
84-12		968	5,182	2,284	14,665	449	12,561	16,919	76
03-12		917	4,775	2,276	12,033	297	9,917	14,147	76

Appendix E. 1. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the lower Alsek River fisheries, 2013.

Week	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Effort Boats	Effort Days Open	Effort Boat Days
No Test fishery in 2013								
Commercial Fishery								
23	96	162	0	0	0	9	1.0	9.0
24	204	671	2	0	4	12	1.0	12.0
25	92	505	0	0	0	11	1.0	11.0
26	46	451	0	0	0	9	1.0	9.0
27	20	659	0	0	0	10	1.0	10.0
28	8	718	0	0	0	11	1.0	11.0
29	1	1,008	0	0	0	9	1.0	9.0
30	1	918	0	0	0	6	1.0	6.0
31-34	1	2,425	15	0	1	6	11	17.0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.0
Total	469	7,517	17	0	5		40	94

Weeks 31–34 were combined for confidentiality.

Appendix E. 2. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian Aboriginal and sport fisheries in the Alsek River, 2013.

Aboriginal includes estimates of sport catch (kept and released) in Takhanne and Blanchard rivers; estimates based on salmon catch card information.

	Chinook				Sockeye				Coho			
	Recreational			Total	Recreational			Total	Recreational			Total
SW	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest
24	0	0			0	0			0	0		
25	0	0			0	0			0	0		
26	0	0			0	0			0	0		
27	0	20			0	2			0	0		
28	0	83	Weekly		0	3	Weekly		0	0	Weekly	
29	0	37	Data		0	8	Data		0	0	Data	
30	0	57	Not		0	0	Not		0	0	Not	
31	2	0	Available		0	0	Available		0	0	Available	
32	3	0			0	0			0	0		
33	0	0			0	0			0	0		
34	0	0			0	0			0	0		
35	0	0			0	0			0	0		
36	0	0			0	0			0	0		
37	0	0			0	0			0	0		
38	0	0			0	2			0	3		
39	0	0			0	0			0	17		
40	0	0			0	0			13	52		
41	0	0			0	0			10	0		
42	0	0			0	0			0	0		
43	0	0			0	0			0	0		
44	0	0			0	0			0	0		
45	0	0			0	0			0	0		
46	0	0			0	0			0	0		
Total	5	197	67	72	0	15	508	508	23	72	0	23
Village Creek food fish			NA				NA				NA	
Harvest at Klukshu River Weir			34				101				0	
Food fish above Klukshu Weir			0				0				0	

Appendix E. 3. Daily counts of salmon passing through Klukshu River weir, 2013.

Jack Chinook salmon included in the Chinook counts.

	Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
10-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
11-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
12-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
13-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
14-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
15-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
16-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
17-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
18-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
19-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
20-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
21-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
22-Jun	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
23-Jun	1	1	0.001	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
24-Jun	0	1	0.001	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
25-Jun	1	2	0.002	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
26-Jun	0	2	0.002	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
27-Jun	0	2	0.002	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
28-Jun	0	2	0.002	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
29-Jun	1	3	0.002	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
30-Jun	3	6	0.005	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
1-Jul	1	7	0.006	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
2-Jul	1	8	0.006	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
3-Jul	2	10	0.008	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
4-Jul	0	10	0.008	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
5-Jul	1	11	0.009	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
6-Jul	1	12	0.010	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
7-Jul	0	12	0.010	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
8-Jul	0	12	0.010	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
9-Jul	4	16	0.013	0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000
10-Jul	5	21	0.017	1	1	0.000	0	0	0.000
11-Jul	6	27	0.021	2	3	0.001	0	0	0.000
12-Jul	6	33	0.026	3	6	0.002	0	0	0.000
13-Jul	28	61	0.048	4	10	0.003	0	0	0.000
14-Jul	58	119	0.094	6	16	0.004	0	0	0.000
15-Jul	33	152	0.121	10	26	0.007	0	0	0.000
16-Jul	44	196	0.155	2	28	0.007	0	0	0.000
17-Jul	19	215	0.170	0	28	0.007	0	0	0.000
18-Jul	61	276	0.219	3	31	0.008	0	0	0.000
19-Jul	89	365	0.289	11	42	0.011	0	0	0.000
20-Jul	46	411	0.326	2	44	0.011	0	0	0.000
21-Jul	43	454	0.360	1	45	0.012	0	0	0.000
22-Jul	187	641	0.508	92	137	0.035	0	0	0.000
23-Jul	74	715	0.567	23	160	0.041	0	0	0.000
24-Jul	58	773	0.613	35	195	0.050	0	0	0.000
25-Jul	20	793	0.629	6	201	0.052	0	0	0.000
26-Jul	65	858	0.680	20	221	0.057	0	0	0.000
27-Jul	50	908	0.720	14	235	0.060	0	0	0.000
28-Jul	37	945	0.749	2	237	0.061	0	0	0.000
29-Jul	49	994	0.788	19	256	0.066	0	0	0.000
30-Jul	48	1,042	0.826	2	258	0.066	0	0	0.000
31-Jul	27	1,069	0.848	15	273	0.070	0	0	0.000
1-Aug	15	1,084	0.860	2	275	0.070	0	0	0.000
2-Aug	19	1,103	0.875	9	284	0.073	0	0	0.000
3-Aug	24	1,127	0.894	0	284	0.073	0	0	0.000
4-Aug	17	1,144	0.907	0	284	0.073	0	0	0.000
5-Aug	25	1,169	0.927	1	285	0.073	0	0	0.000
6-Aug	17	1,186	0.941	0	285	0.073	0	0	0.000
7-Aug	2	1,188	0.942	0	285	0.073	0	0	0.000

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Appendix E.3. Page 2 of 2.

	Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
8-Aug	9	1,197	0.949	17	302	0.077	0	0	0.000
9-Aug	7	1,204	0.955	6	308	0.079	0	0	0.000
10-Aug	2	1,206	0.956	0	308	0.079	0	0	0.000
11-Aug	5	1,211	0.960	0	308	0.079	0	0	0.000
12-Aug	5	1,216	0.964	0	308	0.079	0	0	0.000
13-Aug	2	1,218	0.966	2	310	0.079	0	0	0.000
14-Aug	6	1,224	0.971	2	312	0.080	0	0	0.000
15-Aug	5	1,229	0.975	0	312	0.080	0	0	0.000
16-Aug	0	1,229	0.975	0	312	0.080	0	0	0.000
17-Aug	3	1,232	0.977	20	332	0.085	0	0	0.000
18-Aug	5	1,237	0.981	2	334	0.086	0	0	0.000
19-Aug	2	1,239	0.983	24	358	0.092	0	0	0.000
20-Aug	4	1,243	0.986	79	437	0.112	0	0	0.000
21-Aug	7	1,250	0.991	2	439	0.113	0	0	0.000
22-Aug	5	1,255	0.995	19	458	0.117	0	0	0.000
23-Aug	2	1,257	0.997	4	462	0.118	0	0	0.000
24-Aug	0	1,257	0.997	104	566	0.145	0	0	0.000
25-Aug	0	1,257	0.997	126	692	0.177	0	0	0.000
26-Aug	1	1,258	0.998	197	889	0.228	0	0	0.000
27-Aug	1	1,259	0.998	410	1,299	0.333	0	0	0.000
28-Aug	1	1,260	0.999	282	1,581	0.405	0	0	0.000
29-Aug	0	1,260	0.999	154	1,735	0.445	0	0	0.000
30-Aug	1	1,261	1.000	347	2,082	0.534	0	0	0.000
31-Aug	0	1,261	1.000	117	2,199	0.564	0	0	0.000
1-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	195	2,394	0.614	0	0	0.000
2-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	87	2,481	0.636	0	0	0.000
3-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	40	2,521	0.646	0	0	0.000
4-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	8	2,529	0.648	0	0	0.000
5-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	7	2,536	0.650	0	0	0.000
6-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	3	2,539	0.651	0	0	0.000
7-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	0	2,539	0.651	0	0	0.000
8-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	27	2,566	0.658	0	0	0.000
9-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	0	2,566	0.658	0	0	0.000
10-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	0	2,566	0.658	0	0	0.000
11-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	3	2,569	0.658	0	0	0.000
12-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	54	2,623	0.672	0	0	0.000
13-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	35	2,658	0.681	0	0	0.000
14-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	26	2,684	0.688	0	0	0.000
15-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	20	2,704	0.693	1	1	0.000
16-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	61	2,765	0.709	0	1	0.000
17-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	18	2,783	0.713	1	2	0.000
18-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	49	2,832	0.726	0	2	0.000
19-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	22	2,854	0.731	0	2	0.000
20-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	19	2,873	0.736	0	2	0.000
21-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	0	2,873	0.736	0	2	0.000
22-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	86	2,959	0.758	0	2	0.000
23-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	63	3,022	0.774	0	2	0.000
24-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	143	3,165	0.811	6	8	0.001
25-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	40	3,205	0.821	14	22	0.003
26-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	193	3,398	0.871	67	89	0.012
27-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	10	3,408	0.873	51	140	0.019
28-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	10	3,418	0.876	166	306	0.042
29-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	28	3,446	0.883	333	639	0.087
30-Sep	0	1,261	1.000	109	3,555	0.911	1,155	1,794	0.245
1-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	40	3,595	0.921	350	2,144	0.293
2-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	23	3,618	0.927	802	2,946	0.402
3-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	18	3,636	0.932	731	3,677	0.502
4-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	29	3,665	0.939	775	4,452	0.608
5-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	27	3,692	0.946	370	4,822	0.659
6-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	40	3,732	0.956	1,925	6,747	0.921
7-Oct	0	1,261	1.000	170	3,902	1.000	575	7,322	1.000
Total Count		1,261			3,902			7,322	
Adjustments		0			0			0	
Harvest at weir		34			101			0	
Harvest above weir		0			0			0	
Total Escapement		1,227			3,801			7,322	

Appendix E. 4. Salmon harvest and effort in the U.S. Commercial fishery in the Alsek River, 1960 to 2013.

						Effort	
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boat Days	Days Open
1960							
1961	2,120	23,339	7,679	84	86	1,436	80.0
1962							
1963	131	6,055	7,164	42	34	692	68.0
1964	591	14,127	9,760	144	367	592	68.0
1965	719	28,487	9,638	10	72	1,016	72.0
1966	934	29,091	2,688	22	240	500	64.0
1967	225	11,108	10,090	107	30	600	68.0
1968	215	26,918	10,586	82	240	664	68.0
1969	685	29,259	2,493	38	61	807	61.0
1970	1,128	22,654	2,188	6	26	670	52.3
1971	1,222	25,314	4,730	3	120	794	60.5
1972	1,827	18,717	7,296	37	280	640	65.0
1973	1,757	26,523	4,395	26	283	894	52.0
1974	1,162	16,747	7,046	13	107	699	46.0
1975	1,379	13,842	2,230	16	261	738	58.0
1976	512	19,741	4,883	0	368	550	58.5
1977	1,402	40,780	11,817	689	483	882	57.0
1978	2,441	50,580	13,913	59	233	929	57.0
1979	2,525	41,449	6,158	142	263	1,110	51.0
1980	1,382	25,522	7,863	21	1,005	773	42.0
1981	779	23,641	10,232	65	816	588	40.0
1982	532	27,443	6,534	6	358	552	33.0
1983	94	18,293	5,253	20	432	487	38.0
1984	60	14,326	7,868	24	1,610	429	33.0
1985	213	5,792	5,490	3	427	277	33.0
1986	481	24,791	1,344	13	462	517	34.0
1987	347	11,393	2,517	0	1,924	388	40.5
1988	223	6,286	4,986	7	908	324	34.0
1989	228	13,513	5,972	2	1,031	378	38.0
1990	78	17,013	1,437	0	495	374	38.0
1991	103	17,542	5,956	0	105	530	49.0
1992	301	19,298	3,116	1	120	372	46.0
1993	300	20,043	1,215	0	49	372	40.0
1994	805	19,639	4,182	0	32	403	61.0
1995	670	33,112	14,184	13	347	879	53.5
1996	772	15,182	5,514	0	165	419	51.0
1997	568	25,879	11,427	0	34	611	59.0
1998	550	15,007	4,925	1	145	358	41.0
1999	482	11,441	5,660	0	112	319	44.0
2000	677	9,522	5,103	5	130	307	37.0
2001	541	13,995	2,909	8	17	234	50.0
2002	700	16,918	9,525	0	1	270	73.0
2003	937	39,698	47	0	0	271	60.0
2004	656	18,030	2,475	0	2	280	76.5
2005	286	7,572	1,196	0	0	171	41.0
2006	530	9,842	701	2	3	248	45.0
2007	400	19,795	134	0	0	199	47.0
2008	128	2,815	2,668	0	0	177	34.0
2009	602	12,906	3,454	0	20	200	44.0
2010	273	12,668	1,884	0	9	192	37.0
2011	546	24,169	1,614	0	11	235	46.0
2012	510	18,217	536	0	1	459	39.0
2013	469	7,517	17	0	5	285	46.0
Averages							
61-12	720	19,922	5,347	34	281	526	51
03-12	487	16,571	1,471	0	5	243	47

Appendix E. 5. Salmon harvest in the U.S. Chinook salmon test fishery in the Alsek River, 2005–2013.

The 2013 Data are Preliminary

Year	Chinook	Sockeye
2005	423	222
2006	135	224
2007	347	367
2008	465	55

2011	421	157
2012	251	90
2013	no test fishery	

Appendix E. 6. Salmon harvest in the U.S. subsistence and personal use fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976–2013.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho
1976	13	51	5
1977	18	113	0
1978			
1979	80	35	70
1980	57	41	62
1981	32	50	74
1982	87	75	50
1983	31	25	50
1984			
1985	16	95	0
1986	22	241	45
1987	27	173	31
1988	13	148	9
1989	20	131	34
1990	85	144	12
1991	38	104	0
1992	15	37	44
1993	38	96	28
1994	60	47	20
1995	51	167	53
1996	60	67	28
1997	38	273	26
1998	63	158	42
1999	44	152	21
2000	73	146	31
2001	19	72	45
2002	60	232	35
2003	24	176	27
2004	51	224	21
2005	31	63	62
2006	47	272	23
2007	79	298	27
2008	34	200	28
2009	57	245	17
2010	70	259	0
2011	42	175	18
2012	50	167	22
2013	13	102	14
Averages			
76-12	44	141	30
03-12	49	208	25

Appendix E. 7. Salmon harvests in the Canadian Aboriginal and recreational fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976 to 2013.

	Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
Year	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total
1976	150	200	350	4,000	600	4,600	0	100	100
1977	350	300	650	10,000	500	10,500	0	200	200
1978	350	300	650	8,000	500	8,500	0	200	200
1979	1,300	650	1,950	7,000	750	7,750	0	100	100
1980	150	200	350	800	600	1,400	0	200	200
1981	150	315	465	2,000	808	2,808	0	109	109
1982	400	224	624	5,000	755	5,755	0	109	109
1983	300	312	612	2,550	732	3,282	0	16	16
1984	100	475	575	2,600	289	2,889	0	20	20
1985	175	250	425	1,361	100	1,461	50	100	150
1986	102	165	267	1,914	307	2,221	0	9	9
1987	125	367	492	1,158	383	1,541	0	49	49
1988	43	249	292	1,604	322	1,926	0	192	192
1989	234	272	506	1,851	319	2,170	0	227	227
1990	202	555	757	2,314	392	2,706	0	75	75
1991	509	388	897	2,111	303	2,414	0	227	227
1992	148	103	251	2,592	582	3,174	0	213	213
1993	152	171	323	2,361	329	2,690	0	37	37
1994	289	197	486	1,745	261	2,006	8	69	77
1995	580	1,044	1,624	1,745	682	2,427	83	527	610
1996	448	650	1,098	1,204	157	1,361	56	9	65
1997	232	298	530	484	36	520	5	0	5
1998	171	175	346	567	18	585	72	40	112
1999	238	174	412	554	0	554	0	28	28
2000	65	77	142	745	0	745	51	1	52
2001	120	157	277	1,173	4	1,177	5	94	99
2002	120	197	317	2,194	61	2,255	6	283	289
2003	90	138	228	2,734	61	2,795	0	192	192
2004	139	46	185	1,875	247	2,122	0	127	127
2005	58	56	114	581	13	594	20	51	71
2006	2	17	19	1,321	6	1,327	0	0	0
2007	1	40	41	1,330	10	1,340	1	0	1
2008	0	7	7	0	0	0	26	8	34
2009	105	20	125	715	2	717	3	0	3
2010	197	97	294	1,704	12	1,716	4	3	7
2011	119	95	214	2,053	57	2,110	9	20	29
2012	0	85	85	1,734	52	1,786	0	0	0
2013	67	5	72	508	0	508	0	23	23
Averages									
76-12	214	245	459	2,261	277	2,538	11	98	109
03-12	71	60	131	1,405	46	1,451	6	40	46

Appendix E. 8. Annual Klukshu River weir counts of Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon, 1976 to 2013.

The escapement count equals the weir count minus the Aboriginal fishery harvest above the weir and brood stock take The remainder of the food fishery harvest occurred below the weir, at Village Creek, and Blanchard and Takhanne river: Jack Chinook salmon are included in Chinook salmon counts.

Coho salmon counts are partial counts; weir is removed prior to the end of the run.

	Chinook		Sockeye				Coho	
Year	Count	Escape	Early (to August 16)	Late	Total	Escape	Count	Escape
1976	1,278	1,153	181	11,510	11,691	7,941	1,572	
1977	3,144	2,894	8,931	17,860	26,791	15,441	2,758	
1978	2,976	2,676	2,508	24,359	26,867	19,017	30	
1979	4,404	2,454	977	11,334	12,311	7,051	175	
1980	2,637	2,487	1,008	10,742	11,750	10,850	704	
1981	2,113	1,963	997	19,351	20,348	18,448	1,170	
1982	2,369	1,969	7,758	25,941	33,699	28,899	189	
1983	2,537	2,237	6,047	14,445	20,492	18,017	303	
1984	1,672	1,572	2,769	9,958	12,727	10,227	1,402	
1985	1,458	1,283	539	18,081	18,620	17,259	350	
1986	2,709	2,607	416	24,434	24,850	22,936	71	
1987	2,616	2,491	3,269	7,235	10,504	9,346	202	
1988	2,037	1,994	585	8,756	9,341	7,737	2,774	
1989	2,456	2,289	3,400	20,142	23,542	21,636	2,219	
1990	1,915	1,742	1,316	24,679	25,995	24,607	315	
1991	2,489	2,248	1,924	17,053	18,977	17,645	8,540	8,478
1992	1,367	1,242	11,339	8,428	19,767	18,269	1,145	1,145
1993	3,302	3,220	5,369	11,371	16,740	14,921	788	788
1994	3,727	3,628	3,247	11,791	15,038	13,892	1,232	1,232
1995	5,678	5,394	2,289	18,407	20,696	19,817	3,614	3,564
1996	3,599	3,382	1,502	6,818	8,320	7,891	3,465	3,465
1997	2,989	2,829	6,565	4,931	11,496	11,303	307	302
1998	1,364	1,347	597	12,994	13,591	13,580	1,961	1,961
1999	2,193	2,168	371	5,010	5,381	5,101	2,531	2,531
2000	1,365	1,321	237	5,314	5,551	5,422	4,832	4,791
2001	1,825	1,738	908	9,382	10,290	9,329	748	746
2002	2,240	2,134	11,904	13,807	25,711	23,587	9,921	9,921
2003	1,737	1,661	3,084	31,278	34,362	32,120	3,689	3,689
2004	2,525	2,445	3,464	11,884	15,348	13,721	750	750
2005	1,070	963	994	2,379	3,373	3,167	683	663
2006	568	566	247	13,208	13,455	12,890	420	420
2007	677	676	2,725	6,231	8,956	8,310	300	299
2008	466	466	43	2,698	2,741	2,741	4,275	4,249
2009	1,571	1,518	1,247	4,465	5,712	5,509	424	421
2010	2,356	2,257	5,073	13,887	18,960	18,546	2,365	2,361
2011	1,670	1,609	5,635	15,754	21,389	20,769	2,119	2,110
2012[a]	693	693	5,969	11,725	17,694	17,176	1,272	1,272
2013	1,261	1,227	312	3,590	3,902	3,800	7,322	7,322
Averages								
76-12	2,211	2,014	3,046	12,927	15,973	14,182	2,025	
03-12	1,333	1,285	2,848	11,351	14,199	13,495	1,630	1,623

[a] weir count was adjusted to account for high water years when weir was disabled

Appendix E. 9. Alsek River sockeye salmon escapement 2000 to 2013.

The 2000-2004 estimates are based on a mark-recapture study; starting in 2005 estimates based on GSI analysis and the expansion of the Klukshu River weir count.

Year	Inriver Run Estimate	CI Lower	CI Upper	Canadian Harvest	Spawning Escapement	U.S. Harvest	Total Run	Percent Klukshu
2000	37,887	23,410	52,365	745	37,142	9,668	47,555	14.7%
2001	31,164	23,143	39,185	1,177	29,987	14,067	45,231	33.0%
2002	95,427	55,893	134,961	2,255	93,172	17,150	112,577	26.9%
2003	103,507	74,350	132,664	2,795	100,712	39,874	143,381	33.2%
2004	83,703	39,566	127,841	2,122	81,581	18,254	101,957	18.3%
2005	57,817	21,907	93,727	594	57,223	7,857	65,674	5.8%
2006	48,901	41,234	56,569	1,327	47,574	10,338	59,239	27.5%
2011	86,009	72,970	99,049	2,110	83,899	24,501	110,510	26.6%
2012	78,384	64,311	92,456	1,786	76,598	18,474	96,858	24.2%
2013	84,279	16,466	152,091	508	83,771	7,597	91,876	5.1%
Averages 00-06, 11, 12	69,200			1,657	67,543	17,798	86,998	23.4%

Appendix E. 10. Alsek River sockeye salmon counts from U.S. and Canadian aerial surveys and from the electronic counter at Village Creek, 1985–2013.

Surveys not made every year at each tributary. Canadian surveys-include several streams from Lo-Fog to Goat Creek. Village Creek counter 1986-2013 conductivity counter

	U.S. Aerial Surveys				Canada Aerial Surveysa		
Year	Basin Creek	Cabin Creek	Muddy Creek	Tanis River	Tatshenshini River	Neskataheen Lake	Village Creek Counter
1985	2,600			2,200			
1986	100		300	2,700	536	750	1,490
1987	350	220		1,600			1,875
1988	500			750	433	456	**433**
1989	320			680	1,689	1,700	9,569
1990	275	300		3,500			**5,313**
1991				800			**86**
1992	1,000	10		50			**7,447**
1993	4,800			900			**2,104**
1994	250			600	366		**3,921**
1995	2,700			350			4,042
1996	325			650			1,583
1997	600			350			2,267
1998				130			826
1999	30			800			**NA**
2000	25			180			1,860
2001				700			**1,897**
2002	No surveys flown						2,765
2003	No surveys flown						**2,778**
2004	No surveys flown						**1,968**
2005	No surveys flown						1,408
2006	No surveys flown						979
2007	No surveys flown						10,254
2008	No surveys flown					1,000	NA
2009	No surveys flown					4,500	**887**
2010	No surveys flown					2,500	**2,305**
2011	No surveys flown					150	355
2012	No surveys flown					2,038	**1,372**
2013	No surveys flown						129
Averages							
86-12							2,791
03-12							2,478

[a] Includes several streams from Lo-Fog to Goat Creek.

Appendix E. 11. Aerial survey index counts of Alsek River Chinook salmon escapements, 1984 to 2013.

Year	Blanchard River	Takhanne River	Goat Creek
1984	304	158	28
1985	232	184	
1986	556	358	142
1987	624	395	85
1988	437	169	54
1989	[a]	158	34
1990	[a]	325	32
1991	121	86	63
1992	86	77	16
1993	326	351	50
1994	349	342	67
1995	338	260	[b]
1996	132	230	12
1997	109	190	
1998	71	136	39
1999	371	194	51
2000	163	152	33
2001	543	287	21
2002	351	220	86
2003	127	105	10
2004	84	46	no survey
2005	112	47	7
2006	98	28	9
2007	39	32	45
2008	65	41	11
2009	No surveys conducted		
2010	No surveys conducted		
2011	No surveys conducted		
2012	No surveys conducted		
2013	No surveys conducted		
Averages			
84-08	245	183	43

[a] Not surveyed due to poor visibility. 89,90 Blanchard

[b] Late survey date which missed the peak of spawning.

Appendix E. 12. Alsek River run of large Chinook salmon, 1997–2004. Estimates are based on a mark-recapture study and include the percent of Chinook salmon.

Estimates are based on a mark-recapture study and include the percent of Chinook salmon spawning in the Klukshu River; the program was discontinued in 2005.

	Inriver Run Past	CI		U.S. Harvest Dry Bay		Total Inriver	Canadian Harvest		
Year	Dry Bay	Lower	Upper	Commercial	Subsistence	Run	Aboriginal	Sport	Escapement
1997	15,250	9,081	21,418	568	38	15,856	232	298	14,720
1998	4,967	3,027	9,765	550	63	5,580	171	175	4,621
1999	11,969	8,243	22,035	482	44	12,495	238	174	11,557
2000	8,432	6,805	14,308	677	73	9,182	65	77	8,290
2001	11,246	9,146	14,303	541	19	11,806	120	157	10,969
2002	8,807	8,345	10,790	700	60	9,567	120	197	8,490
2003	5,105	4,302	6,310	937	24	6,066	90	138	4,877
2004	7,565			656	38	8,259	139	46	7,380

Klukshu weir count of large Chinook salmon as a percent of the Alsek escapement of large Chinook salmon

	Weir Count		Percent
Year	All	Large	Klukshu
1997	2,989	2,864	19.5%
1998	1,364	1,184	25.6%
1999	2,193	1,663	14.4%
2000	1,365	1,218	14.7%
2001	1,825	1,538	14.0%
2002	2,240	2,067	24.3%
2003	1,737	1,313	26.9%
2004	2,525	2,376	32.2%

Appendix E. 13. Aerial survey counts of coho salmon from U.S. lower Alsek River tributaries, 1985–2000.

Year	Combined U.S.Tributary Counts
1985	450
1986	1,100
1987	100
1988	1,900
1989	1,990
1990	1,600
1991	500 [a]
1992	1,010 [a]
1993	800 [a]
1994	975 [a]
1995	1,050
1996	1,550
1997	No surveys due to poor weather conditions
1998	500
1999	No surveys due to poor weather conditions
2000	620

[a] Few systems surveyed.

Appendix F. 1. Tahltan Lake egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1989–2013.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

Eggs collected from Tahltan broodstock are used for outplants to both Tahltan and Tuya Lakes.

	Egg Take		Designated	Fry	Percent	Survival		Thermal Mark
Brood Year	Target	Collected	Tahltan	Planted	Fertilized	Fertilized Egg to Fry	Green Egg to Fry	Pattern
1989[a]	3.000	2.955	2.955	1.042	0.704	0.501	0.353	1:1.4
1990	5.000	4.511	4.511	3.585	0.824	0.964	0.795	1:1.3
1991	5.000	4.246	1.514	1.415	0.949	0.984	0.935	1:1.4
1992	5.400	4.901	2.154	1.947	0.919	0.983	0.904	1:1.4+2.3
1993	6.000	6.140	0.969	0.904	0.946	0.986	0.933	1:1.6+2.5n
1994	6.000	4.183	1.418	1.143	0.929	0.868	0.806	1:1.6
1995	6.000	6.891	3.008	2.296	0.906	0.843	0.763	1:1.7
1996	6.000	6.402	3.169	2.248	0.923	0.769	0.709	1:1.6
1997	6.000	3.221	2.700	1.900	0.812	0.867	0.704	2:1.6
1998	6.000	4.022	1.998	1.671	0.911	0.918	0.836	1:1.7
1999	6.000	3.826	2.773	2.228	0.901	0.892	0.804	2:1.6
2000	6.000	2.388	2.388	1.873	0.920	0.852	0.784	1:1.7
2001	6.000	3.306	3.306	2.533	0.829	0.924	0.766	2:1.6
2002	6.000	4.050	2.780	2.623	0.926	1.018	0.943	1:1.7
2003	6.000	5.391	2.661	2.226	0.899	0.931	0.836	1.6&1:1.5+2.4
2004	6.000	5.701	1.966	1.226	0.803	0.777	0.624	1:1.6+2.6
2005	6.000	4.552	1.809	1.280	0.800	0.885	0.708	1:1.4+2.2
2006	6.000	4.364	2.954	2.466	0.910	0.917	0.835	1:1.3n,2.2
2007	6.000	4.060	2.209	1.540	0.756	0.922	0.697	1,2n,3H
2008	6.000	3.386	2.398	1.395	0.850	0.684	0.582	1,4H
2009	6.000	4.469	2.609	1.830	0.774	0.906	0.701	5,2H
2010	6.000	6.000	3.097	1.230	0.824	0.482	0.397	4,3H
2011	6.000	6.481	3.383	2.130	0.854	0.737	0.630	3,2n,2H
2012	5.000	5.597	3.674	1.349	0.664	0.553	0.367	1,4H
2013	6.000	4.627	3.517	2.066	0.758	0.590	0.587	4,3H&6,3H
Averages								
89-13	5.736	4.627	2.637	1.846	0.852	0.830	0.720	
04-13	5.900	4.924	2.762	1.651	0.799	0.745	0.613	

Appendix F. 2. Tuya Lake fry plants and survivals, 1991–2013.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

Brood Year	Egg Take Designated Tuya	Fry Planted	Percent Fertilized	Survival Fertilized Egg to Fry	Survival Green Egg to Fry	Thermal Mark Pattern
1991	2.732	1.632	0.944	0.633	0.597	1:1.6
1992	2.747	1.990	0.929	0.780	0.724	1:1.7
1993	5.171	4.691	0.911	0.996	0.907	1:1.4+2.5n
1994	2.765	2.267	0.870	0.943	0.820	1:1.4
1995	3.883	2.474	0.795	0.802	0.637	1:1.4+2.4
1996	3.233	2.611	0.932	0.867	0.808	1:1.4
1997	0.521	0.433	0.911	0.912	0.830	2:1.4
1998	2.024	1.603	0.917	0.864	0.792	1:1.4
1999	1.053	0.867	0.960	0.857	0.823	2:1.4
2000	All eggs collected in 2000 and 2001 were for backplant into Tahltan Lake.					
2001						
2002	1.271	1.124	0.904	0.978	0.885	1:1.7+2.3
2003	2.730	2.445	0.927	0.966	0.895	1:1.4
2004	3.734	3.200	0.921	0.931	0.857	1:1.6+2.4
2005	2.744	2.138	0.900	0.866	0.779	1:1.4+2.4
2006	1.410	1.201	0.920	0.926	0.852	1:1.3,2.3
2007	1.852	1.537	0.856	0.970	0.830	2,1,3H
2008	0.988	0.832	0.856	0.984	0.842	6H
2009	1.860	0.976	0.794	0.661	0.525	3,4H
2010	2.852	1.240	0.819	0.531	0.435	3n,3H
2011	3.098	1.600	0.865	0.597	0.516	6H
2012	1.924	0.755	0.816	0.481	0.393	4n,3H
2013	0.701	0.462	0.737	0.894	0.659	3n,3H
2014						
Averages						
91-12	2.430	1.781	0.887	0.827	0.737	
03-12	2.319	1.592	0.867	0.791	0.692	

Appendix F. 3. Tatsamenie Lake egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1989–2013.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

	Egg Take			Fry	Percent	Survival		Thermal Mark	Last Date
Brood Year	Target	Collected[a]	Transport	Planted	Fertilized	Fertilized Egg to Fry	Green Egg to Fry	Pattern(s)	Released
1990	2.500	0.985	0.673	0.673	0.775	0.684	0.683	1:1.3	22-Jun
1991	1.500	1.360	1.232	1.232	0.927	0.906	0.906	2:1.4	26-Jun
1992	1.750	1.486	0.909	0.909	0.858	0.612	0.612	1:1.5	14-Jul
1993	2.500	1.144	0.521	0.521	0.619	0.455	0.455	2:1.5	14-Jul
1994	2.500	1.229	0.898	0.898	0.801	0.731	0.730	1:1.5	21-Jul
1995	2.500	2.407	1.724	1.724	0.843	0.716	0.716	1:1.5	25-Jun
1996	5.000	4.934	3.941	3.941	0.849	0.800	0.799	1:1.5&1:1.5,2.3	27-Jun
1997	5.000	4.651	3.597	3.597	0.910	0.773	0.773	2:1&2:1.5,2.3	9-Jul
1998	2.500	2.414	1.769	1.769	0.897	0.733	0.733	1:1.4+2.5&1:1.4+2.3	30-Jun
1999	2.500	0.461	0.350	0.350	0.922	0.742	0.760	2:1.5	4-Jul
2000	3.000	2.816	2.320	2.320	0.943	0.902	0.824	1.1.5+2.3&1.1.5	26-Jun
2001	4.800	4.364	2.233	2.233	0.900	0.638	0.512	2:1.5&2:1.5,2.3	25-Jun
2002	3.000	2.498	1.353	0.911	0.823	0.588	0.365	1:1.4&1:1.4+2.3	27-May
2003	5.000	2.642	2.141	2.141	0.919	0.873	0.810	1.1.5+2.3&1.1.5	27-May
2004	5.000	0.750	0.628	0.628	0.933	0.837	0.837	1:1.4+2.5n&1:1.4+2.3,3.3	20-May
2005	5.000	1.811	1.471	1.471	0.936	0.813	0.813	1:1.4+2.3&1:1.4+2.5	8-Jun
2006	5.000	4.810	3.705	3.705	0.920	0.770	0.770 1:1.2,2.1,3.2&1:1.2,2.2,3.3&1:1.2,2.2,3.1		13-Jun
2007	5.000	3.673	2.522	2.122	0.885	0.687	0.578	2n3&2,3n,1&1,3n,2&3,2n,1	6-Jun
2008	5.000	4.902	3.874	3.871	0.892	0.900	0.790	3,2H & 3,3H	3-Jun
2009	5.000	1.224	0.717	0.716	0.852	0.586	0.585	6,2H & 3n,2H	22-May
2010	2.000	1.896	1.599	1.599	0.919	0.842	0.843	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H	29-May
2011	2.000	2.190	1.893	1.893	0.912	0.864	0.864	3n,5H&6,2H	29-May
2012	2.000	1.836	1.636	1.636	0.955	0.933	0.891	3n,2H & 3,3H	1-Jun
2013	2.000	1.812	1.325	1.321	0.758	0.590	0.587	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H	6-Jun
Averages									
90-12	3.480	2.456	1.813	1.777	0.878	0.756	0.724		17-Jun
03-12	4.100	2.573	2.019	1.978	0.912	0.811	0.778		31-May

Multiple Release Treatments

	Treatment 1				Treatment 2			
Brood Year	Mark	Treatment	Number Released	Last Date Released	Mark	Treatment	Number Released	Last Date Released
1996	1:1.5	onshore	3.441	27-Jun	1:1.5,2.3	onshore	0.500	27-Jun
1997	2:1.5	onshore	3.202	29-Jun	2:1.5,2.3	fed at lake	0.394	9-Jul
1998	1:1.4+2.5	unfed	0.751	9-Jun	1:1.4+2.3	fed at lake	1.018	30-Jun
1999	2:1.5	fed at lake	0.350	4-Jul				
2000	1.1.5+2.3	fed early	1.265	15-Jun	1.1.5	fed late	1.054	26-Jun
2001	2:1.5	unfed early	0.727	30-May	2:1.5,2.3	fed	1.432	25-Jun
2002	1:1.4	direct release early	0.911	27-May	1:1.4+2.3	fed - IHN loss	0.000	none
2003	1.1.5+2.3	unfed early south	1.005	27-May	1.1.5	unfed early north	1.136	24-May
2004	1:1.4+2.5N	unfed early south	0.367	20-May	1:1.4+2/3,3.3	unfed early north	0.261	20-May
2005	1:1.4+2.3	unfed early south	0.775	8-Jun	1:1.4+2.5	unfed early north	0.696	8-Jun
2006	1:1.2,2.1,3.2	unfed early south	1.808	7-Jun	1:1.2,2.2,3.3	1:1.2,2.2,3.1 early north	1.897	13-Jun
2007	1,3n,2	unfed early midlake	0.971	6-Jun	2n3	2,3n1 early north	1.150	5-Jun
2007	3,2n,1	extended rearing[c]	0.400	8-Jun				
2008	3,2H	unfed early north	0.115	3-Jun	3,3H	extended rearing	0.115	26-Jul
2009	6,2H	unfed early north	0.506	22-May	3n,2H	extended rearing	0.210	12-Aug
2010	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.398	29-May	2,2,3H	extended rearing	0.198	14-Aug
2011	3n,5H	unfed early north	1.649	29-May	6,2H	extended rearing	0.242	21-Aug
2012	3n,2H	unfed early north	1.419	1-Jun	3,3H	extended rearing	0.216	9-Aug
2013	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.136	6-Jun	2,2,3H	extended rearing	0.185	8-Aug
Averages								
98-12			1.170	6-Jun			0.657	4-Jul
03-12			0.941	31-May			0.554	11-Jul

[a] Eggs not transported but placed in inlake incubator; 2000 = 244,000, 2001 = 865,000, 2002 196,000, 2003 = 190,000.

[b] Survival rates are for hatchery eggs and hatchery fry plants and do not inlcude the lake incubators.

[c] All died to IHNV

Appendix F. 4. Other Taku Lakes egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1990–2013.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

		Egg Take			Fry	Percent	Survival		Thermal	Last
							Fertilized	Green	Mark	Date
Brood Year	Lake	Target	Collected [a]	Transport	Planted	Fertilized	Egg to Fry	Egg to Fry	Pattern	Released
1990	Trapper	2.500	2.314	0.934	0.934			0.404	5H	22-Jun
1991	Trapper	2.500	2.953	1.811	1.811			0.613	6H	11-Jun
1992	Trapper	2.500	2.521	1.113	1.113			0.442	7H3	22-Jun
1993	Trapper		1.174	0.916	0.916			0.781	5H5n	24-Jun
1994	Trapper		1.117	0.773	0.773			0.692	7H	3-Jul
2006	Trapper	1.000	1.109	0.897	0.897	0.897	0.905	0.808	6H	20-Jun
2007	Trapper	1.000	0.900	0.353	0.353	0.604	0.650	0.393	4,2nH	5-Jun
2012	King Salmon	0.250	0.238	0.197	0.197	0.896	0.949	0.850	6,2H3	2-Jun

Appendix G. 1. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet, 2014.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size		Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2004	119	Estimate	0.063	0.585	0.236	0.114	0.002
		SD	0.046	0.054	0.062	0.039	0.006
		Lo	0.000	0.495	0.138	0.055	0.000
		Hi	0.145	0.673	0.341	0.182	0.014
2005	254	Estimate	0.310	0.068	0.577	0.033	0.012
		SD	0.051	0.022	0.055	0.015	0.007
		Lo	0.227	0.035	0.486	0.011	0.003
		Hi	0.396	0.107	0.666	0.060	0.025
2006	350	Estimate	0.286	0.308	0.357	0.044	0.006
		SD	0.042	0.034	0.046	0.017	0.004
		Lo	0.217	0.254	0.281	0.018	0.001
		Hi	0.357	0.365	0.432	0.074	0.015
2007	292	Estimate	0.187	0.463	0.302	0.041	0.007
		SD	0.037	0.036	0.042	0.014	0.006
		Lo	0.129	0.404	0.234	0.020	0.001
		Hi	0.249	0.522	0.373	0.066	0.019
2008	293	Estimate	0.211	0.522	0.175	0.082	0.009
		SD	0.033	0.035	0.036	0.020	0.007
		Lo	0.158	0.464	0.120	0.051	0.001
		Hi	0.266	0.580	0.238	0.118	0.022
2009	177	Estimate	0.014	0.738	0.114	0.126	0.008
		SD	0.020	0.040	0.033	0.029	0.007
		Lo	0.000	0.671	0.063	0.082	0.000
		Hi	0.057	0.801	0.171	0.176	0.022
2010	72	Estimate	0.093	0.648	0.122	0.110	0.028
		SD	0.050	0.070	0.065	0.043	0.022
		Lo	0.020	0.531	0.026	0.047	0.002
		Hi	0.182	0.760	0.237	0.187	0.070
2011	70	Estimate	0.202	0.529	0.144	0.056	0.069
		SD	0.064	0.071	0.059	0.035	0.032
		Lo	0.101	0.411	0.060	0.010	0.024
		Hi	0.311	0.644	0.251	0.123	0.129
2012	202	Estimate	0.019	0.627	0.229	0.124	0.001
		SD	0.025	0.042	0.041	0.033	0.002
		Lo	0.000	0.557	0.161	0.074	0.000
		Hi	0.071	0.696	0.297	0.181	0.005
2013	164	Estimate	0.018	0.671	0.051	0.255	0.006
		SD	0.017	0.042	0.033	0.041	0.006
		Lo	0.000	0.601	0.003	0.190	0.000
		Hi	0.049	0.739	0.111	0.324	0.018

Appendix G. 2. Annual estimates of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2010	72	Estimate	103	717	135	122	31
		SD	55	77	72	48	24
		CI05	22	587	28	52	2
		CI95	202	842	263	207	78
2011	70	Estimate	566	1,480	404	158	192
		SD	180	198	165	99	91
		CI05	283	1,152	167	27	67
		CI95	870	1,803	702	344	361
2012	202	Estimate	90	3,064	1,119	607	4
		SD	121	205	201	159	12
		CI05	0	2,722	788	364	0
		CI95	345	3,397	1,450	885	23
2013	164	Estimate	117	4,482	338	1,701	38
		SD	112	282	219	273	41
		CI05	0	4,009	17	1,265	0
		CI95	324	4,935	739	2,163	119

Appendix G. 3. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 sport fisheries, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2004	189	Estimate	0.145	0.239	0.510	0.030	0.076
		SD	0.049	0.040	0.059	0.017	0.020
		Lo	0.067	0.176	0.413	0.008	0.045
		Hi	0.229	0.307	0.606	0.063	0.112
2005	226	Estimate	0.220	0.134	0.518	0.082	0.045
		SD	0.052	0.032	0.059	0.025	0.015
		Lo	0.136	0.084	0.421	0.043	0.024
		Hi	0.308	0.190	0.615	0.125	0.072
2006	201	Estimate	0.156	0.177	0.561	0.086	0.019
		SD	0.043	0.038	0.055	0.028	0.011
		Lo	0.089	0.118	0.471	0.045	0.005
		Hi	0.230	0.241	0.651	0.135	0.041
2007	200	Estimate	0.221	0.296	0.383	0.053	0.048
		SD	0.047	0.040	0.054	0.021	0.017
		Lo	0.145	0.232	0.295	0.023	0.024
		Hi	0.301	0.362	0.473	0.090	0.079
2008	200	Estimate	0.284	0.251	0.330	0.089	0.046
		SD	0.048	0.039	0.055	0.029	0.015
		Lo	0.206	0.189	0.242	0.047	0.024
		Hi	0.365	0.316	0.422	0.142	0.074
2009	190	Estimate	0.321	0.166	0.195	0.094	0.222
		SD	0.047	0.033	0.046	0.035	0.035
		Lo	0.245	0.114	0.122	0.048	0.166
		Hi	0.400	0.224	0.275	0.164	0.280
2010	201	Estimate	0.206	0.257	0.340	0.116	0.080
		SD	0.044	0.038	0.053	0.030	0.020
		Lo	0.136	0.197	0.254	0.070	0.050
		Hi	0.281	0.321	0.429	0.168	0.115
2011	199	Estimate	0.237	0.099	0.272	0.133	0.259
		SD	0.047	0.028	0.061	0.037	0.037
		Lo	0.162	0.055	0.176	0.075	0.201
		Hi	0.317	0.148	0.377	0.197	0.322
2012	201	Estimate	0.165	0.326	0.259	0.119	0.132
		SD	0.043	0.042	0.053	0.031	0.032
		Lo	0.095	0.258	0.176	0.071	0.083
		Hi	0.237	0.396	0.350	0.174	0.189
2013	223	Estimate	0.122	0.260	0.368	0.115	0.135
		SD	0.039	0.037	0.049	0.029	0.026
		Lo	0.062	0.201	0.289	0.071	0.096
		Hi	0.188	0.322	0.450	0.165	0.180

Appendix G. 4. Annual estimates of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 sport fisheries, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2010	72	Estimate	221	275	364	125	86
		SD	47	41	57	32	21
		CI05	146	211	272	76	54
		CI95	301	344	460	180	124
2011	70	Estimate	303	126	348	170	331
		SD	60	36	78	48	47
		CI05	207	71	225	96	257
		CI95	405	189	482	252	412
2012	202	Estimate	237	468	372	171	189
		SD	62	61	76	45	46
		CI05	136	370	253	102	120
		CI95	341	569	503	250	272
2013	164	Estimate	158	337	478	149	175
		SD	50	48	63	37	34
		CI05	80	261	375	92	124
		CI95	243	418	583	215	234
2014	273	Estimate	238	715	459	181	375
		SD	74	88	99	79	89
		CI05	126	577	311	95	283
		CI95	366	857	613	282	475

Appendix G. 5. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.							
			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2004	111	Estimate	0.855	0.126	0.004	0.001	0.014
		SD	0.038	0.034	0.013	0.004	0.013
		Lo	0.788	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Hi	0.913	0.186	0.025	0.000	0.040
2005	247	Estimate	0.914	0.073	0.005	0.000	0.008
		SD	0.023	0.020	0.011	0.001	0.006
		Lo	0.874	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.001
		Hi	0.947	0.109	0.028	0.000	0.020
2006	209	Estimate	0.878	0.085	0.027	0.010	0.000
		SD	0.026	0.023	0.015	0.008	0.002
		Lo	0.833	0.051	0.005	0.001	0.000
		Hi	0.918	0.125	0.055	0.025	0.002
2007	96	Estimate	0.491	0.490	0.001	0.015	0.003
		SD	0.054	0.054	0.007	0.015	0.007
		Lo	0.402	0.402	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Hi	0.580	0.579	0.005	0.045	0.016
2008	104	Estimate	0.482	0.360	0.001	0.071	0.086
		SD	0.053	0.051	0.007	0.028	0.028
		Lo	0.395	0.278	0.000	0.030	0.046
		Hi	0.569	0.446	0.001	0.121	0.136
2009	257	Estimate	0.809	0.185	0.004	0.001	0.001
		SD	0.031	0.027	0.015	0.006	0.003
		Lo	0.755	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Hi	0.854	0.231	0.034	0.011	0.005
2010	152	Estimate	0.537	0.448	0.002	0.000	0.013
		SD	0.043	0.042	0.008	0.001	0.009
		Lo	0.466	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.002
		Hi	0.607	0.518	0.011	0.000	0.031
2011	70	Estimate	0.808	0.162	0.001	0.001	0.028
		SD	0.052	0.049	0.007	0.004	0.020
		Lo	0.717	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.005
		Hi	0.887	0.249	0.003	0.001	0.066
2012	206	Estimate	0.873	0.120	0.003	0.001	0.003
		SD	0.029	0.026	0.011	0.002	0.006
		Lo	0.823	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Hi	0.917	0.166	0.026	0.003	0.015
2013	86	Estimate	0.739	0.236	0.014	0.000	0.011
		SD	0.053	0.050	0.027	0.002	0.012
		Lo	0.646	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Hi	0.821	0.322	0.074	0.000	0.035

Appendix G. 6. Annual estimates of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2010	72	Estimate	524	436	2	0	13
		SD	42	41	7	1	9
		CI05	454	369	0	0	2
		CI95	592	505	11	0	31
2011	70	Estimate	518	104	1	0	18
		SD	33	31	4	3	13
		CI05	459	57	0	0	3
		CI95	568	160	2	1	43
2012	202	Estimate	665	91	2	0	3
		SD	22	20	8	1	4
		CI05	627	60	0	0	0
		CI95	699	126	19	3	11
2013	164	Estimate	349	111	7	0	5
		SD	25	24	13	1	6
		CI05	305	74	0	0	0
		CI95	387	152	35	0	17
2014	273	Estimate	487	258	1	11	11
		SD	46	45	17	29	29
		CI05	409	187	0	0	0
		CI95	561	332	3	54	34

Appendix G. 7. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 sport fisheries, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size		Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2004	159	Estimate	0.536	0.444	0.002	0.002	0.016
		SD	0.043	0.043	0.007	0.005	0.011
		Lo	0.465	0.374	0.000	0.000	0.003
		Hi	0.606	0.514	0.013	0.013	0.036
2005	264	Estimate	0.563	0.376	0.015	0.028	0.018
		SD	0.041	0.034	0.029	0.016	0.009
		Lo	0.491	0.320	0.000	0.009	0.006
		Hi	0.626	0.433	0.081	0.059	0.035
2006	269	Estimate	0.600	0.312	0.052	0.008	0.027
		SD	0.036	0.031	0.022	0.008	0.010
		Lo	0.540	0.262	0.020	0.000	0.013
		Hi	0.659	0.365	0.092	0.025	0.045
2007	237	Estimate	0.424	0.523	0.027	0.000	0.025
		SD	0.043	0.035	0.032	0.003	0.011
		Lo	0.352	0.466	0.000	0.000	0.010
		Hi	0.493	0.581	0.089	0.000	0.044
2008	218	Estimate	0.224	0.763	0.002	0.000	0.010
		SD	0.031	0.032	0.006	0.001	0.007
		Lo	0.174	0.709	0.000	0.000	0.002
		Hi	0.278	0.814	0.016	0.000	0.024
2009	239	Estimate	0.254	0.726	0.001	0.000	0.018
		SD	0.031	0.031	0.006	0.001	0.009
		Lo	0.205	0.674	0.000	0.000	0.006
		Hi	0.306	0.776	0.002	0.000	0.035
2010	200	Estimate	0.453	0.501	0.001	0.000	0.045
		SD	0.038	0.038	0.004	0.001	0.015
		Lo	0.390	0.439	0.000	0.000	0.024
		Hi	0.515	0.564	0.000	0.000	0.072
2011	200	Estimate	0.435	0.500	0.019	0.019	0.027
		SD	0.046	0.040	0.030	0.013	0.014
		Lo	0.358	0.435	0.000	0.000	0.008
		Hi	0.509	0.566	0.082	0.043	0.053
2012	200	Estimate	0.493	0.480	0.001	0.004	0.021
		SD	0.040	0.040	0.007	0.011	0.011
		Lo	0.427	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.007
		Hi	0.558	0.547	0.006	0.030	0.042
2013	224	Estimate	0.125	0.854	0.000	0.000	0.021
		SD	0.025	0.027	0.002	0.002	0.010
		Lo	0.086	0.807	0.000	0.000	0.007
		Hi	0.168	0.896	0.000	0.001	0.040

Appendix G. 8. Annual estimates of large Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 sport fisheries, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
Year	Sample Size	Statistic	Taku	Andrew	Stikine	SSEAK	Other
2010	72	Estimate	983	1,089	1	0	99
		SD	83	83	8	2	32
		CI05	848	953	0	0	52
		CI95	1,120	1,225	1	0	157
2011	70	Estimate	549	631	24	23	34
		SD	58	50	38	17	17
		CI05	452	548	0	0	10
		CI95	642	713	103	55	67
2012	202	Estimate	670	653	2	6	29
		SD	54	55	9	15	15
		CI05	581	562	0	0	9
		CI95	758	743	8	40	57
2013	164	Estimate	256	1,755	1	1	43
		SD	52	55	4	5	21
		CI05	176	1,660	0	0	14
		CI95	346	1,842	0	2	83
2014	273	Estimate	713	1,027	1	7	56
		SD	65	68	38	53	67
		CI05	608	918	0	0	25
		CI95	821	1,134	0	39	95

Appendix G. 9. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

	Sample Sizes					5 Reporting Groups				
SW	Total	Genotyped	Aged (not genotyped)	Otolith Marked (not genotyped)	Statistic	Enhanced Tahltan	Enhanced Tuya	Other	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Tahltan
26	298	197	0	101	Mean	0.124	0.207	0.398	0.131	0.140
					SD	0.019	0.023	0.031	0.023	0.020
					CI05	0.094	0.170	0.347	0.094	0.109
					CI95	0.156	0.247	0.449	0.171	0.175
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	299	233	4	62	Mean	0.053	0.137	0.605	0.161	0.044
					SD	0.013	0.020	0.031	0.025	0.012
					CI05	0.034	0.106	0.553	0.122	0.026
					CI95	0.076	0.171	0.656	0.204	0.065
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	299	277	0	22	Mean	0.017	0.020	0.722	0.224	0.017
					SD	0.007	0.008	0.029	0.027	0.007
					CI05	0.007	0.009	0.673	0.180	0.007
					CI95	0.030	0.035	0.769	0.270	0.030
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	80	74	0	6	Mean	0.000	0.000	0.824	0.175	0.000
					SD	0.001	0.001	0.049	0.049	0.003
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.739	0.099	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.000	0.900	0.260	0.000
					P=0	0.928	0.927	0.000	0.000	0.906
30	300	286	1	13	Mean	0.000	0.003	0.900	0.096	0.000
					SD	0.000	0.003	0.021	0.021	0.000
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.864	0.064	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.010	0.933	0.133	0.000
					P=0	0.938	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.937
31	*49*	*45*	*0*	*4*	*Mean*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.878*	*0.122*	*0.000*
					SD	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.062*	*0.062*	*0.002*
					CI05	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.766*	*0.032*	*0.000*
					CI95	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.968*	*0.234*	*0.000*
					P=0	*0.924*	*0.925*	*0.000*	*0.003*	*0.926*
32	299	291	1	7	Mean	0.000	0.007	0.912	0.081	0.000
					SD	0.000	0.005	0.019	0.019	0.000
					CI05	0.000	0.001	0.878	0.052	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.016	0.942	0.114	0.000
					P=0	0.938	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.937
33	72	72	0	0	Mean	0.000	0.000	0.877	0.122	0.000
					SD	0.001	0.001	0.049	0.049	0.001
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.790	0.049	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.000	0.950	0.210	0.000
					P=0	0.928	0.928	0.000	0.000	0.927

Appendix G. 10. Weekly estimates of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates reported represent only SW with GSI estimates--will not sum to season total
CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
			Enhanced	Enhanced		Stikine/Taku	
SW	Total	Statistic	Tahltan	Tuya	Other	Mainstem	Tahltan
26	298	Mean	615	1,030	1,975	650	698
		SD	94	116	154	117	100
		CI05	467	844	1,723	465	541
		CI95	776	1,225	2,230	848	868
27	299	Mean	342	877	3,880	1,034	281
		SD	83	127	200	161	76
		CI05	218	677	3,548	780	168
		CI95	489	1,094	4,206	1,308	416
28	299	Mean	102	122	4,397	1,367	102
		SD	45	49	177	167	45
		CI05	40	54	4,101	1,098	40
		CI95	185	212	4,683	1,647	185
29	80	Mean	0	0	3,667	779	2
		SD	5	5	219	218	13
		CI05	0	0	3,288	442	0
		CI95	0	0	4,005	1,158	1
30	300	Mean	0	8	2,144	230	0
		SD	1	8	50	50	1
		CI05	0	0	2,057	153	0
		CI95	0	24	2,222	316	0
31	*49*	*Mean*	*0*	*0*	*1,853*	*257*	*0*
		SD	*4*	*4*	*130*	*130*	*4*
		CI05	*0*	*0*	*1,616*	*67*	*0*
		CI95	*0*	*0*	*2,043*	*493*	*0*
32	299	Mean	0	5	724	65	0
		SD	0	4	15	15	0
		CI05	0	1	697	42	0
		CI95	0	13	748	91	0
33	72	Mean	0	0	495	69	0
		SD	1	1	28	28	1
		CI05	0	0	445	28	0
		CI95	0	0	536	118	0

Appendix G. 11. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

	Sample Sizes					5 Reporting Groups				
SW	Total	Genotyped	Aged (not genotyped)	Otolith Marked (not genotyped)	Statistic	Enhanced Tahltan	Enhanced Tuya	Other	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Tahltan
25	*237*	*6*	*211*	*20*	*Mean*	*0.025*	*0.046*	*0.842*	*0.084*	*0.002*
					SD	*0.010*	*0.014*	*0.096*	*0.094*	*0.016*
					CI05	*0.011*	*0.026*	*0.650*	*0.000*	*0.000*
					CI95	*0.044*	*0.071*	*0.944*	*0.274*	*0.000*
					P=0	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.080*	*0.906*
26	287	25	249	13	Mean	0.007	0.031	0.945	0.017	0.000
					SD	0.005	0.010	0.026	0.024	0.003
					CI05	0.001	0.017	0.891	0.000	0.000
					CI95	0.016	0.050	0.975	0.067	0.000
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.918
27	285	65	209	11	Mean	0.004	0.007	0.955	0.007	0.028
					SD	0.003	0.005	0.023	0.012	0.019
					CI05	0.000	0.001	0.912	0.000	0.005
					CI95	0.011	0.017	0.985	0.032	0.064
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000
28	288	58	207	23	Mean	0.003	0.010	0.933	0.043	0.010
					SD	0.003	0.006	0.024	0.022	0.010
					CI05	0.000	0.003	0.890	0.010	0.001
					CI95	0.010	0.022	0.970	0.082	0.029
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.001
29	288	69	201	18	Mean	0.000	0.003	0.918	0.078	0.000
					SD	0.000	0.003	0.026	0.026	0.001
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.873	0.039	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.010	0.958	0.123	0.000
					P=0	0.938	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.929
30	280	65	188	27	Mean	0.000	0.000	0.955	0.045	0.000
					SD	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.022	0.001
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.914	0.014	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.000	0.986	0.086	0.000
					P=0	0.937	0.937	0.000	0.000	0.927
31	281	40	201	40	Mean	0.000	0.004	0.932	0.064	0.000
					SD	0.000	0.004	0.028	0.028	0.002
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.880	0.025	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.011	0.972	0.116	0.000
					P=0	0.936	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.924
32	138	13	109	16	Mean	0.000	0.000	0.993	0.006	0.001
					SD	0.001	0.001	0.019	0.018	0.006
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.960	0.000	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.036	0.000
					P=0	0.933	0.934	0.000	0.240	0.910
33	19	5	13	1	Mean	0.000	0.000	0.978	0.021	0.001
					SD	0.004	0.004	0.048	0.047	0.009
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.880	0.000	0.000
					CI95	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.117	0.000
					P=0	0.918	0.917	0.000	0.189	0.913

Appendix G. 12. Weekly estimates of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates reported represent only SW with GSI estimates--will not sum to season total
CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
SW	Sample Sizes	Statistic	Enhanced Tahltan	Enhanced Tuya	Other	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Tahltan
25	*237*	*Mean*	*6*	*11*	*202*	*20*	*0*
		SD	*2*	*3*	*23*	*23*	*4*
		CI05	*3*	*6*	*156*	*0*	*0*
		CI95	*11*	*17*	*227*	*66*	*0*
26	287	Mean	7	33	989	17	0
		SD	5	11	28	25	3
		CI05	1	17	933	0	0
		CI95	17	52	1,021	70	0
27	285	Mean	10	19	2,636	18	76
		SD	10	14	63	33	52
		CI05	1	3	2,516	0	13
		CI95	29	46	2,717	89	177
28	288	Mean	8	25	2,262	105	24
		SD	8	14	59	53	23
		CI05	0	7	2,158	25	1
		CI95	25	53	2,352	199	70
29	288	Mean	0	17	4,511	383	0
		SD	1	17	127	126	5
		CI05	0	1	4,287	190	0
		CI95	0	51	4,705	604	0
30	280	Mean	0	0	2,678	125	0
		SD	1	1	62	62	3
		CI05	0	0	2,563	38	0
		CI95	0	0	2,765	241	0
31	281	Mean	0	6	1,645	113	0
		SD	1	6	50	50	3
		CI05	0	0	1,553	43	0
		CI95	0	19	1,716	205	0
32	138	Mean	0	0	634	4	0
		SD	0	0	12	11	4
		CI05	0	0	612	0	0
		CI95	0	0	638	23	0
33	19	Mean	0	0	239	5	0
		SD	1	1	12	11	2
		CI05	0	0	215	0	0
		CI95	0	0	244	28	0

Appendix G. 13. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

	Sample Sizes					5 Reporting Groups				
			Aged	Otolith Marked		Enhanced	Enhanced		Stikine/Taku	
SW	Total	Genotyped	(not genotyped)	(not genotyped)	Statistic	Tahltan	Tuya	Other	Mainstem	Tahltan
25	297	158	4	135	Mean	0.200	0.343	0.071	0.155	0.231
					SD	0.032	0.038	0.019	0.024	0.035
					CI05	0.151	0.281	0.044	0.119	0.175
					CI95	0.255	0.407	0.106	0.198	0.290
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	520	250	1	269	Mean	0.215	0.295	0.114	0.189	0.188
					SD	0.018	0.019	0.015	0.018	0.017
					CI05	0.186	0.263	0.090	0.160	0.160
					CI95	0.245	0.327	0.140	0.219	0.216
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	*203*	*150*	*4*	*49*	*Mean*	*0.057*	*0.060*	*0.335*	*0.496*	*0.052*
					SD	*0.015*	*0.015*	*0.118*	*0.119*	*0.015*
					CI05	*0.039*	*0.041*	*0.149*	*0.298*	*0.035*
					CI95	*0.077*	*0.080*	*0.534*	*0.684*	*0.071*
					P=0	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*
28	343	299	0	44	Mean	0.043	0.044	0.249	0.620	0.043
					SD	0.011	0.011	0.027	0.029	0.011
					CI05	0.026	0.028	0.207	0.571	0.026
					CI95	0.062	0.064	0.294	0.668	0.064
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	373	341	4	28	Mean	0.008	0.007	0.292	0.679	0.014
					SD	0.005	0.005	0.027	0.027	0.006
					CI05	0.002	0.001	0.249	0.634	0.006
					CI95	0.017	0.016	0.336	0.723	0.024
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	297	279	0	18	Mean	0.008	0.000	0.321	0.665	0.005
					SD	0.005	0.001	0.034	0.034	0.004
					CI05	0.002	0.000	0.266	0.609	0.001
					CI95	0.017	0.000	0.377	0.721	0.013
					P=0	0.000	0.874	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	295	262	3	30	Mean	0.007	0.000	0.498	0.495	0.000
					SD	0.005	0.000	0.033	0.033	0.000
					CI05	0.001	0.000	0.443	0.441	0.000
					CI95	0.017	0.000	0.552	0.550	0.000
					P=0	0.000	0.878	0.000	0.000	0.877
32	*134*	*120*	*1*	*13*	*Mean*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.531*	*0.466*	*0.003*
					SD	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.063*	*0.063*	*0.003*
					CI05	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.429*	*0.360*	*0.000*
					CI95	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.636*	*0.568*	*0.009*
					P=0	*0.869*	*0.870*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*
33	95	85	0	10	Mean	0.010	0.000	0.567	0.412	0.011
					SD	0.009	0.001	0.059	0.058	0.011
					CI05	0.001	0.000	0.470	0.317	0.001
					CI95	0.028	0.000	0.664	0.509	0.032
					P=0	0.000	0.865	0.000	0.000	0.000

Appendix G. 14. Weekly stimates of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2013.

Estimates reported represent only SW with GSI estimates--will not sum to season total
CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			5 Reporting Groups				
SW	Total	Statistic	Enhanced Tahltan	Enhanced Tuya	Other	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Tahltan
25	297	Mean	367	629	129	284	422
		SD	58	70	35	45	64
		CI05	277	515	81	217	321
		CI95	467	746	194	363	532
26	520	Mean	1,124	1,544	598	990	982
		SD	94	101	79	93	89
		CI05	973	1,380	473	840	839
		CI95	1,282	1,713	732	1,146	1,131
27	*203*	*Mean*	*263*	*274*	*1,539*	*2,282*	*239*
		SD	*70*	*70*	*543*	*546*	*69*
		CI05	*181*	*190*	*687*	*1,369*	*159*
		CI95	*353*	*366*	*2,453*	*3,143*	*328*
28	343	Mean	109	114	641	1,595	112
		SD	29	29	69	76	29
		CI05	67	71	532	1,469	68
		CI95	160	165	757	1,718	163
29	373	Mean	24	21	865	2,015	42
		SD	14	14	79	81	17
		CI05	7	4	737	1,881	18
		CI95	51	48	997	2,146	72
30	297	Mean	13	0	502	1,039	9
		SD	7	1	53	53	6
		CI05	4	0	415	951	2
		CI95	27	0	589	1,126	20
31	295	Mean	6	0	437	435	0
		SD	4	0	29	29	0
		CI05	1	0	389	387	0
		CI95	15	0	485	483	0
32	*134*	*Mean*	*0*	*0*	*277*	*244*	*2*
		SD	*1*	*1*	*33*	*33*	*2*
		CI05	*0*	*0*	*224*	*189*	*0*
		CI95	*0*	*0*	*333*	*297*	*5*
33	95	Mean	3	0	167	122	3
		SD	3	0	17	17	3
		CI05	0	0	139	94	0
		CI95	8	0	196	150	9

Appendix G. 15. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery by week, 2013.

CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

	Sample Sizes					8 Reporting Groups							
SW	Total	Genotyped	Aged (not genotyped)	Otolith Marked (not genotyped)	Statistic	Enhanced Snettisham	Enhanced Stikine	Enhanced Tatsamenie	Enhanced Trapper	Other	Snettisham	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Taku Lakes
25	283	97	185	1	Mean	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.287	0.673
					SD	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.002	0.044	0.045
					CI05	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.216	0.596
					CI95	0.000	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.000	0.362	0.745
					P=0	0.937	0.000	0.936	0.938	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000
26	317	100	207	10	Mean	0.003	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.001	0.318	0.610
					SD	0.003	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.005	0.045	0.046
					CI05	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.245	0.532
					CI95	0.009	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.003	0.394	0.684
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.938	0.938	0.000	0.828	0.000	0.000
27	452	231	206	15	Mean	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.002	0.025	0.073	0.266	0.604
					SD	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.012	0.023	0.034	0.034
					CI05	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.000	0.009	0.038	0.213	0.548
					CI95	0.016	0.017	0.021	0.007	0.047	0.114	0.324	0.659
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	507	281	163	63	Mean	0.042	0.005	0.065	0.006	0.027	0.060	0.326	0.470
					SD	0.009	0.003	0.011	0.004	0.013	0.013	0.030	0.029
					CI05	0.029	0.001	0.048	0.002	0.011	0.040	0.277	0.422
					CI95	0.057	0.011	0.084	0.013	0.052	0.084	0.376	0.518
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	590	291	70	229	Mean	0.224	0.000	0.092	0.003	0.035	0.179	0.266	0.200
					SD	0.018	0.000	0.014	0.003	0.008	0.020	0.026	0.023
					CI05	0.195	0.000	0.070	0.000	0.023	0.148	0.225	0.163
					CI95	0.255	0.000	0.117	0.008	0.050	0.213	0.309	0.239
					P=0	0.000	0.794	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	494	167	95	232	Mean	0.220	0.004	0.202	0.004	0.044	0.049	0.290	0.188
					SD	0.021	0.004	0.023	0.004	0.010	0.013	0.029	0.025
					CI05	0.187	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.029	0.030	0.243	0.148
					CI95	0.257	0.012	0.241	0.012	0.062	0.072	0.338	0.230
					P=0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	504	277	2	225	Mean	0.269	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.098	0.076	0.288	0.169
					SD	0.019	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.012	0.014	0.023	0.019
					CI05	0.238	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.080	0.054	0.250	0.139
					CI95	0.301	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.118	0.100	0.327	0.202
					P=0	0.000	0.789	0.000	0.888	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Appendix G. 16. Weekly estimates of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery by week, 2013.

Estimates reported represent only SW with GSI estimates--will not sum to season total
CI05 is the lower credibility interval and CI95 is the upper credibility interval.

			8 Reporting Groups							
SW	Sample Sizes	Statistic	Enhanced Snettisham	Enhanced Stikine	Enhanced Tatsamenie	Enhanced Trapper	Other	Snettisham	Stikine/Taku Mainstem	Taku Lakes
25	283	Mean	0	7	0	0	72	0	570	1,335
		SD	1	7	1	1	36	3	88	90
		CI05	0	0	0	0	23	0	429	1,184
		CI95	0	21	0	0	139	1	719	1,480
26	317	Mean	26	234	0	0	329	8	2,626	5,038
		SD	26	77	2	2	149	42	374	381
		CI05	1	123	0	0	128	0	2,027	4,399
		CI95	78	373	0	0	607	25	3,259	5,650
27	452	Mean	97	103	132	27	287	828	3,035	6,890
		SD	48	51	58	27	135	263	386	386
		CI05	34	35	53	1	101	438	2,423	6,242
		CI95	188	198	240	81	534	1,298	3,689	7,513
28	507	Mean	1,395	152	2,150	201	899	1,981	10,805	15,604
		SD	223	106	368	117	429	448	1,005	974
		CI05	964	28	1,580	55	364	1,324	9,185	13,991
		CI95	1,893	358	2,790	423	1,728	2,781	12,493	17,188
29	590	Mean	8,224	2	3,387	98	1,290	6,571	9,766	7,343
		SD	677	13	528	97	309	716	941	847
		CI05	7,139	0	2,565	5	840	5,443	8,242	5,986
		CI95	9,368	6	4,295	291	1,845	7,798	11,341	8,769
30	494	Mean	4,511	80	4,128	79	899	1,000	5,937	3,843
		SD	435	79	480	78	207	263	593	509
		CI05	3,826	4	3,363	4	593	616	4,979	3,032
		CI95	5,253	237	4,938	236	1,268	1,471	6,929	4,704
31	504	Mean	4,809	1	1,791	1	1,755	1,359	5,157	3,034
		SD	343	7	272	5	208	249	421	346
		CI05	4,259	0	1,364	0	1,428	975	4,470	2,482
		CI95	5,385	4	2,259	1	2,111	1,792	5,854	3,617